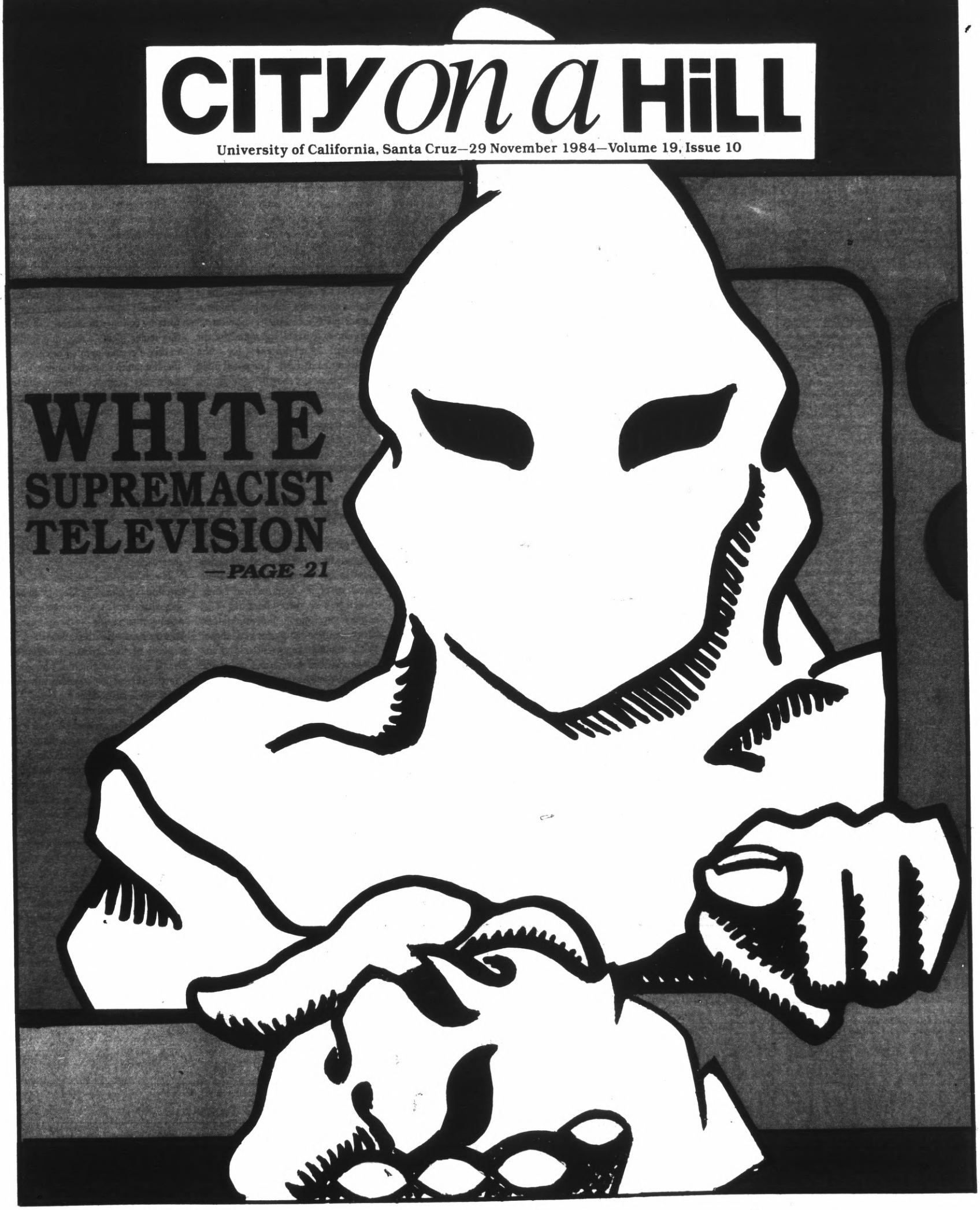
# CITY on a HILL

University of California, Santa Cruz—29 November 1984—Volume 19, Issue 10


## WHITE SUPREMACIST TELEVISION

—PAGE 21



# STAFF

"Best All-Around Student Newspaper in the Western US"—Sigma Delta Chi, 1983

"The Best Weekly in the State"—California Intercollegiate Press Association, 1984

**Gold Medalist**—Columbia Scholastic Press Association, 1983

**CAMPUS:** Charlotte Kaufman—Editor; Scott Brookie, Ellen Guilbert Brown, Jennie Dusheck, Valerie Johnson, Sharon May Brown, Karen Watson—Writers

**CITY:** Chris Geiger—Editor; Susanna Heckman, Cheryl Kadis, Kerry Nelson, Jim Tappe, Linda Turpin, —Writers

**INTERNATIONAL:** Laird Harrison—Editor; Eric Grodberg, Daniel Weiss—Writers

**WOMEN'S:** Robin Lovell, Rachel Lurie—Co-Editors; Stephanie Denmark, Tenley Ruth, Kay Spencer Elisabeth Weber—Writers

**ARTS:** Sara Bethell, Jason Roberts—Co-Editors; Melissa Bower, Jerry Dolezal, Pat Gallagher, David Gingold, Don Hines, Tony Murphy, David Pyle, Simone Saunders, Eric Shaw—Writers/Visualists

**PHOTOGRAPHY:** Holger Leue—Editor; Peter Kushner, Ryan Nellis, Prescott Nichols—Photographers

**TYPESETTING:** Marty Stevens—Job Shop Manager; Elizabeth Blozan, Becky Denison, Chris Geiger, Robin Lovell, Rachel Lurie, Todd Woody—Typesetters

**PRODUCTION:** Mark Houts—Art Director/Production Manager; Edgar Espino-Barros, Jerry Dolezal, Igor Khait, Jennifer Knapp—Assistants/Graphic Artists; Melissa Sikes—Advertising Designer; Susanne Ball, Victoria Seggerman—Assistant Designers

**CONTRIBUTORS:** Joost Hiltermann, Michael Kay, Frank Lawrence, Stuart Leavenworth, Dan Siegel, Ann Starrs, Sharan Street, Dave Tracey, Richard von Busack, Todd Woody, Rebecka Wright, Carter Young

**CIRCULATION:** Holger Leue—Manager; Gavin Canaan, Raymond Granados, Prescott Nichols, Chris Nola—Assistants

**ADVERTISING:** Anita Wilson—Manager; Harry Stoll—Advertising Representative

**COPY:** Doug Reed—Editor; Yasemi Alhilali, Sarah Fowler—Proofreaders

**GENERAL MANAGER:** Eve Levine

**EDITOR-IN-CHIEF:** Lisa Crystal


COVER:
JENNIFER KNAPP


*City on a Hill* is a source of free expression and information for the UCSC community and is not an official publication of the University or its Board of Regents.

Phone: editorial, 429-2430; business, 429-4350; advertising, 429-4359; job shop, 429-2640. Send all mail to *City on a Hill*, UCSC, Santa Cruz, CA 95064. *City on a Hill* is published weekly from the last week in September to the first week in June except for Thanksgiving, Christmas, New Year's and spring quarter break by *City on a Hill Press*, a registered University of California at Santa Cruz student organization.

Subscriptions are available for $12 per year or $5 per quarter (10 weeks). Make checks payable to *City on a Hill Press*.

Printed by Alonzo Printing, South San Francisco.


*"The people must have something good to read on a Sunday."*
—The Clash

*"A city that is set upon a hill cannot be hid."*
—Jesus Christ

# NEWS *on the* MARCH

**DEMANDING PEACE:** The World Court ruled this week that it has jurisdiction to hear a legal dispute between Nicaragua and the United States. The ruling results from Nicaragua's charges that the United States violated international law by mining Nicaragua's harbors and sponsoring military operations against its government. The US says the ruling may force it to boycott the World Court in the future.

The US argued that the United Nations Charter precludes the World Court from hearing cases of armed conflict. The Court's ruling stated that the case does not concern an "ongoing war of armed conflict, but a situation demanding the peaceful settlements of disputes."

**NUCLEAR JITTERS:** In its attempt to obtain nuclear weapons capability, Pakistan has successfully eluded export controls on nuclear technology in almost all of the major industrialized nations. Canadian officials recently arrested three men involved in a scheme to export components necessary to produce enriched uranium. Though Pakistani President Mohammed Zia-Haq denies that his country is developing nuclear weapons, many experts believe that Pakistan will soon join the "nuclear club." Official Israeli analysts believe that Pakistan will have 10 Hiroshima type bombs as soon as 1986. Abdul Qadir Khan, head of Pakistan's nuclear development project, wrote "it is this...capability [uranium enrichment]...that has sent jitters to Indians and to a number of Western countries."

**MORE ELECTIONS:** Uruguay held presidential elections last Sunday for the first time since the 1973 military coup there, joining seven other Latin American nations which have returned to civilian rule since 1980.

Colorado Party candidate Julio Maria Sanguinetti won 38.8 percent of the 1.9 million votes cast, defeating the two substitute candidates from the more liberal Blanco party and the Broad Front Coalition. The military government vetoed the first-choice candidates of the two losing parties; and one candidate, Wilson Ferreira Adulante of the Broad Front, is still being held in military barracks after returning last June from a decade of exile.

Civilian rule is scheduled to resume March 1. Thousands of people from this small South American country of approximately 2.5 million inhabitants have been exiled and imprisoned during the years of military rule. Peru, Bolivia, Argentina and Ecuador recently replaced military governments with civilian leaders, and the long-time military government of Brazil has agreed to hold elections there next January. In Central America, El Salvador, Panama and Nicaragua also recently elected civilian governments.

**THEY'VE GOT SEOUL:** Protests by South Korean students against the authoritarian government of President Chun Doo Hwan have intensified in recent weeks, as hundreds of demonstrators moved from campuses into the streets. The students are attempting to align themselves more directly with workers in order to broaden opposition against the government.

Fearing negative publicity before the upcoming National Assembly elections in February, the government has refrained from using extreme force against the students. Student demonstrations in 1960 led to the downfall of the corrupt government of President Syngman Rhee.

**STUDENTS WITHOUT HUMANITY:** American institutions of higher education fail to give students an adequate humanities education according to a panel appointed by the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). The panel cited as evidence sharply declining enrollments in humanities courses and fewer humanities majors.

The report, written by the NEH's chairperson William Bennett, laments the disappearance of structured humanities curricula with specific course requirements. It also calls for the return of "intellectual authority" which faculty and academic administrators relinquished during the 1970's, when students demanded a greater role determining their own educational agendas.

The report said that a majority of college students graduate without any knowledge of the US's important philosophical and literary traditions, adding that names like Shakespeare, Rembrandt, and Beethoven are unfamiliar to many college graduates.

Bennett also criticized recent efforts by colleges to restore "distribution requirements", requiring students to take a certain number of courses in the humanities, social sciences, and the natural sciences. Bennett said that these programs are not specific enough, resulting in graduates who "believe without judgement, decide without wisdom, act without standards."

# WHAT'S *news*


***Going Down Hill:*** A UCSC student said she found nothing but roadblocks when she tried to take her sexual harassment complaint to the University administration..... **page 4**

***University Diversity:*** Faculty and administrators have joined students in the heated debate over the creation of an ethnic studies breadth requirement at UCSC..... **page 6**

***Who Wants Trident?:*** Lockheed's seemingly minor request for a grading permit to expand its Empire Grade facility has encountered fierce local resistance. The issue is nuclear war..... **page 7**

***Cuts Aren't For Kids:*** The population of working parents—and working parents' kids—has skyrocketed, but daycare capacity has not. Can we fill the gap?..... **page 10**

***Nearby Nirvana:*** A look at some of the 'non-traditional' spiritual groups that help give Santa Cruz its unique aura... **page 14**

***Culturing a Revolution:*** Nicaraguans have made their revolution into a cultural renaissance..... **page 22**

***Two Versions of Disaster:*** UCSC Lecturer Daniel Hirsch thinks the US could be heading for nuclear war with its Central American policy..... **page 24**

***A Louder Voice for Anti-Choice:*** A recent move by California Governor George Deukmejian replaced the state's family planning advisory board with 11 Republicans, only one of whom has experience in the field..... **page 26**

***Of Bombs and Birthrights:*** Increasing acts of violence threaten family planning clinics and patients across the nation..... **page 27**


# *Boycott Dispute*

TWO CONFLICTING DEMonstrations clashed Saturday night at San Francisco's Pier 80 when Local 10 of the International Longshoremen's Workers Union (ILWU) refused to unload South African cargo from a ship docked there. While about 40 representatives of the South African Freedom Committee gathered to show their support of the boycott, 20 dissenting union members and members of the Spartacist League formed a picket line in an effort to discourage workers from handling any of the ship's cargo at all.

In response to the recent escalation of political repression in South Africa, Local 10 had decided to put into effect a 1975 ILWU resolution encouraging workers not to handle cargo going to or from South Africa. When the Dutch-owned Nedlloyd Lines freighter sailed into San Francisco Bay Friday morning, the resolution was put to the test.

Local 10 voted to unload the ship's non-South African cargo on the condition that they handle no South African cargo. Workers on the scene estimated that 80 to 90 percent of the ship's cargo came from South Africa; all the crates were labeled according to the country of origin.

The past few months have seen a dramatic increase in the level of repression in South Africa, particularly against labor activists in that country. South African police and military have occupied dozens of Black townships around Capetown, Durban, and Johannesburg, and official figures place the death toll at 160. Many labor activists have been arrested, and 6000 workers at a coal gasification plant were fired when they stopped work to protest the repression.

The dock workers' refusal to unload the ship is technically illegal, because they have no specific grievances against the ship's owners, but are boycotting the South African cargo in support of that country's embattled Black labor movement. The Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 specifically prohibits such secondary strikes. "The action is significant in linking workers in South Africa and America in solidarity against apartheid," a spokesperson for the ILWU said.

Pete Wilson, one of the picketers who opposed working the ship, argued that "Nedlloyd ships are too hot to handle, and we shouldn't touch them at all." He said that Nedlloyd Lines is one of the main shippers of cargo to and from South Africa. Two weeks ago, the *Nedlloyd Kyoto* unloaded 1500 tons of South African pig iron at the non-union port of Richmond.

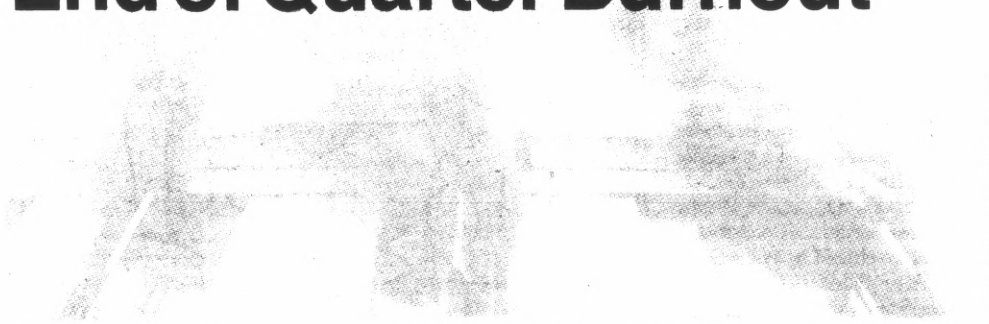
The two opposing groups faced off from 6:30 to about 9pm while about ten workers who had crossed the Spartacist picket line were unloading the portion of the cargo which had not come from South Africa. Tension ran high between the groups, and several shouting matches nearly erupted into fist fights.

The confrontation finally quieted down when the picketers fell to arguing amongst themselves, and the other demonstrators waited for the workers to emerge at the end of the shift. Local 10 entered arbitration with the ship's owners on Monday morning. Nedlloyd is considering a $50,000 suit against ILWU for its boycott.

*—Evan Edinger and Laird Harrison*

## *Fire at Porter*

# End of Quarter Burnout



Photos by EDGAR ESPINO-BARROS

by Simone Saunders

MOST STUDENTS ARE able to sleep when they please, dress and undress at their convenience, and retreat to a secluded study spot when necessary. Fourty-two UCSC students were deprived of these privileges on Saturday November 17 when a Porter College fire displaced them from their dorm rooms. They are now living in temporary situations.

"We feel like refugees—and probably will until the end of the quarter," said one fire victim (who requested anonymity), voicing what seemed to be the consensus among the inconvenienced students. "It's another thing I don't need during finals," said Brian Norton, a first year student at Porter. "It's just a big hassle."

All B-dorm residents evacuated the building at the sound of the alarm at 2:15 that Saturday afternoon. Many students thought the alarm was false however, because it was the third to go off that week. "I thought it was fake," explained a third floor resident. "I was walking down the stairs, taking my time while we were evacuating." Even when someone yelled "there's a fire," the resident said he thought "they were just trying to be dramatic."

Another Porter student explained, "With my stereo on and the door shut, I didn't hear the alarm. I smelled smoke and thought it was my stereo burning and so I turned it off—then I heard [the alarm]."

The fire originated in room 475, and spread easily across the dorm floor, which—according to lieutenant Jan Tepper of the UCSC police—was covered with "confetti-like material." The fire advanced through the open door of room 475, melting the door across the hall and filling the rest of B-dorm's south wing with thick, grimy smoke and heat.

The cause of the blaze remains under investigation. According to Porter College Bursar Robert Irons, the 19-year-old resident of room 475—Jason Graziano—admitted starting a fire, "but whether he was lighting a candle or something we don't know," Irons said. J. Konefal of the Sacramento State Fire Marshall's Office investigated the source of the fire and presented the criminal report to the district attorney's office earlier this week. UCSC Public Information Officer Tom O'Leary said the University will not make a statement concerning the cause of the fire, but "will turn over the UCSC police report and any other facts to the district attorney," who will take the action needed and announce the prosecution. O'Leary said "everyone is making efforts to make decisions quickly in this case," and that he expects a final verdict early next week.

The extent of damage to the dorm has also not been determined. According to O'Leary, structural engineer Robert Morris of San Francisco will file an "internal damage report" on Porter B-dorm next week. Irons estimated the cost of repainting, recarpeting, refurnishing and repairing electrical work could "easily reach a quarter of a million dollars." Money for the repairs will come from system-wide Group A Major Maintenance funds.

While smoke and water-damaged rooms on the third and fifth floors of dorm B were repaired and ready to be reoccupied last Monday, 32 rooms on the fourth floor will probably remain uninhabitable until the beginning of January. Room 475 and a room adjacent to it will probably not be renovated until later next quarter, according to O'Leary.

Thick smoke from burning books, records, and mattresses in room 475 also damaged many fourth floor residents' belongings. Clothes and bedding were left perfumed with smoke, and computers, stereos, and televisions were smoke-damaged. Many students don't know which of their belongings can be salvaged, since after the fire they were allowed in their rooms for only short periods to retrieve what they needed temporarily. During the evening following the fire, the fire marshall and an RA escorted the students, two at a time, to their rooms. "We had about five minutes," explained an anonymous fourth floor resident.

Damage could have been worse, according to Irons, "if things had not run so smoothly." "We were very lucky" he said, "the whole residential staff cooperated well." Most Dorm B students consciously closed doors behind them as they evacuated the building which saved belongings even in rooms adjacent to and across the hall from the fire. Only five dorm rooms doors out of 25 were left open, Irons said.

Fire doors in the hallways that separate the north and south wings of dorm B also saved the dorm from further damage, according to O'leary. Fire doors have "fusable latches," he said, that melt at high temperatures. Any hallway doors that were left open during a fire close automatically when the latch reaches a certain temperature. O'Leary said the fire door to the stairwell at the south wing of dorm B—near room 475—closed when temperatures in the hallway rose, and prevented the fire from spreading to other floors. He also pointed out that, while a closed fire door can contain a fire for up to eight hours, the doors do not trap people, who can open them if needed.

O'Leary also attributed the minimal damage and the lack of injuries to the "tremendous cooperation" between UCSC, Live Oak, Scotts Valley, and Santa Cruz fire departments and the "well trained RAs." "I was really impressed," he said.

Although fire fighting and rescue procedures ran smoothly, several Porter students suffered considerable losses. One student, whose belongings were totally destroyed in the fire, seemed to retain his optimism nevertheless; "The best way to take it is lightly, and not worry about the bad parts. Right now," he said, "I'm happy because I'm physically sound."

Who will compensate student losses remains somewhat unclear. Students have contacted their insurance companies, many of which are asking for itemized lists of possessions damaged by the fire, including estimated values and the date the items were purchased. "Documentation is one of the biggest problems," said a fourth floor victim, "It takes a *lot* of time."

Tom Mosher, UCSC management coordinator, maintained "UCSC carries no insurance on students' personal property—it is written in the housing contracts. But," he went on, "we didn't want to come out with that kind of a statement right after the fire—it would just cause an upset." According to Mosher, from a legal standpoint, the University is not liable for the students' belongings. On this point, he said, "our main concern is to do whatever we can for the students."

Vice Chancellor of Student Services, Bruce Moore, organized a task force last week to "coordinate the repair of damaged areas" and to investigate the possibility of financial aid to fire victims. Moore has offered financial assistance to students who need to replace books that were destroyed by the fire. He has also asked Porter Provost Fred Lieberman to assist students in making lists of books that they lost so that Moore can assess how much of his discretionary funds will be available. One Porter student, according to Bursar Irons, was able to receive an emergency student loan to replenish his possessions.

About 30 of the 42 displaced students have been given temporary living quarters in Porter student lounges. Although Student Housing has provided mattresses and bedding for the students, most of them feel out of place and unwanted. Many students uprooted by the blaze are finding they have "no place to be," and that the communal environment of the lounges offers neither privacy nor an adequate studying atmosphere.

In a meeting shortly after the fire, Provost Lieberman suggested relieving some of the students' academic worries by sending letters to the professors of those students affected by the fire, in hope that some lenience will be granted. No letters have been written as of yet, however, and Porter students are frustrated at being inconvenienced. "I can't study in a mess like this," one victim told *City on a Hill*, while taping a sign on the lounge door that read "Could you please knock before walking in? We are living [here] temporarily."

YEAR OF THE MOUSE
• Eat Here or Food to Go
• Beer & Wine Served
China Station
Mandarin • Szechwan
Cantonese
LUNCH
11am-3pm • Mon-Fri
DINNER
5-9 pm • Weekends 5-9:30 pm
Open 7 days a Week
2301 Mission Street • Santa Cruz • 558-9097

2 for 1
Membership
Special Student Rates
(call for more information) expires 12/31/84.
Heartwood Spa
a hot tub and sauna garden
community/private hot tubs • professional massage
Open daily Noon — 11 pm
3150 A Mission Dr. Santa Cruz • near Dominican Hospital
462-2192

## *UCSC Harassment Case*

# Going Down Hill

Drawing by YASEMI ALHILALI

**by Charlotte Kaufman**

A FOUR DAY FLURRY OF phone calls and a series of abandoned ad-hoc plans convinced one female student that the UCSC administration was not responsive to complaints of sexual harassment. Mary Smith (a fictitious name) claimed that she was sexually battered last June by Anthropology professor Triloki Pandey (see sidebar).

Although Smith wanted to take her charge to the *pro-tempore* Sexual Harassment Committee, she discovered that it dissolved in early June; and the permanent procedures for the investigation and resolution of sexual harassment complaints would not be in place until the fall quarter of '84. Smith was not satisfied with the alternatives proposed by the chancellor, and finally took her charge to the police.

The issue of the University's response to Smith will not be considered in the municipal court trial set for January 22. Nevertheless, the administration is denying Smith's claim that there was not an adequate mechanism on campus to handle her complaint. "Although there was no official committee," said Chancellor Sinsheimer, "there were other avenues she could have followed."

"There are two sides to this situation," said the Coordinator for the UCSC Rape Prevention Center, Gillian Greensite. "[Smith] apparently didn't have confidence in [UCSC's] procedures and, therefore, did not use them fully." Greensite explained that because Smith "did not use these procedures fully" the administration is saying "they didn't receive a formal complaint."

According to Smith, she was sexually battered by Pandey on June 20. She decided to report the incident to the University a few days later and contacted Greensite.

"At the end of last year [in June]," said Greensite, "it was unclear what someone should do with a complaint of sexual harassment." Greensite explained that she was not sure whether the *pro-tempore* Sexual Harassment Committee—chaired by Politics professor Peter Euben—still existed by the time Smith contacted her. Greensite was uncertain because on June 6 the academic senate approved new guidelines for the informal investigation and resolution of sexual harassment complaints and a new definition of sexual harassment. The guidelines and definition were developed by the Academic Senate Special Committee on Sexual Harassment Policies.

"It was my understanding," said Peter Euben, "that we [the pro-tempore committee] dissolved when the new guidelines were approved by the senate." He said the pro-tempore committee was "no longer operative because we were acting under a definition of sexual harassment and a set of procedures that were no longer vital. We had no official standing."

Although Greensite was confused about the status of the *pro-tempore* Sexual Harassment Committee, she referred Smith to Euben and data coder Barbara Forsberg, another member of the committee. Smith contacted Forsberg, who informed her that "the committee was not doing anything at the moment." Smith did not call Euben because she wanted to speak with a female. Instead she called two female faculty members (who wish to remain anonymous) who tried to assist Smith.

The faculty members consulted with Euben and all agreed that Euben would alert the chancellor to the situation. "I offered [to the other faculty members] to be the unofficial intermediary to try to establish an ad-hoc committee or group to deal with the case," said Euben.

After Euben talked to Smith he called the chancellor. In October both the chancellor and special assistant to the chancellor and Assistant Vice Chancellor of Faculty Relations Julia Armstrong denied any previous knowledge of the complaint against Pandey. "The chancellor was not notified about any complaint," said Armstrong. In November however, Armstrong clarified her statement, saying that the University was not contacted by Smith herself, and the administration did not know the name of the student and the professor involved in the complaint.

ACCORDING TO EUBEN the chancellor requested that he ask the woman to use "the University's present mode of dealing with sexual harassment." That mode was the UCSC Ombudsperson, Rena Grant.

Smith declined the chancellor's request and asked Euben if there were any other alternatives. "My position is that the ombudsman is a form of mediation," said Smith, "and there was nothing to be mediated." Euben said that he and the faculty members advising Smith "understood why the woman would have some reluctance to go to the ombudsman. She did not think she would get satisfaction."

"I assured the woman that Rena Grant is a really good person," continued Euben. He said both Smith and the other faculty advising her were skeptical about using the ombudsperson for a sexual harassment complaint. "It's not that they don't trust Rena herself, rather it is a question of her institutional position," said Euben.

"Whether it is true or not, the ombudsman's office is sometimes perceived as serving at the will of the chancellor," Euben explained. This connection to the institution is problematic he said, because "the institution has different interests than the alleged victims." Euben pointed out that the University administration works to make things run smoothly. These interests do not always work for the concerns of sexual harassment complaints.

Julia Armstrong, who was once a UCSC ombudsperson, said that the ombudsperson is "there to make an objective assessment of the facts. The position is one that advocates for the truth." She added that the ombudsperson does not serve to protect the interest of the administration.

"I see myself as acting independently," said Grant, "but I also know that people may be skeptical about my position." Grant said that she only sends statistical reports to the chancellor about the numbers and types of cases which she handles.

"I do serve as a mediator," said Grant. She explained, however, that her actions in reviewing a sexual harassment complaint "would depend on the case." Grant said that she would evaluate the situation and inform the complainant about all of the options for the informal and formal resolutions of complaint.

"I would investigate the case if the complainant wanted," she continued.

## Into the Courts

AFTER MONTHS OF INvestigation the sexual harassment case involving a UCSC professor and student will go to trial on January 22. The attorneys for Anthropology professor Triloki Pandy and Kresge student Mary Smith (a fictitious name) met for a pre-trial hearing on November 15 and set the date for the jury trial in the Santa Cruz Municipal Court of Judge Kelsay.

On October 12 Pandey entered a formal plea of not guilty to a misdemeanor charge of sexual battery. Smith charged that Pandey sexually assaulted her in his home on June 20. The charge "sexual battery" is legally defined as illegal sexual touching.

According to Smith, she was taking an incomplete in Pandey's class because she had not finished a paper. She said she "was emotionally stressed out" when she ran into Pandey at Kerr Hall and that she broke down crying when he asked her for the paper. Smith said that Pandey then invited her out for tea; however, she claims that she did not realize they were going to his house.

At Pandey's house, Smith said that Pandey sexually fondled her several times and forced her to the lawn and embraced her. Smith said that she remained at his house for less than two hours and stayed for dinner because she did not know how to handle the situation. Pandey then drove her home, she added.

After Smith gave up on the University procedures, she took her complaint to the Santa Cruz City Police Department on June 29. The district attorney's office decided to investigate the case and filed a felony charge of sexual battery against Pandey in mid September.

The DA's office reduced the charge to a misdemeanor because "we felt the charges were not appropriate for the case," said Assistant DA Tom Kelly. "The investigation," continued Kelly, "has shown a factual basis, however, for pressing forward with the case."

According to Kelly, he has received a number of letters in support of Pandey. Three sources who asked to remain unidentified told *City on a Hill* that approximately 25 to 35 male professors have contacted the DA in support of Pandey as well. Kelly, however, declined to comment about such support. "Out of fairness to both Professor Pandey and the complainant we don't want to discuss this matter out of the courtroom," said Kelly.

If Pandey is convicted, Kelly said, "the theoretical maximum sentence" would be one year in the county jail—most of which would be spent in the Santa Cruz County Sheriff's Rehabilitation Facility. Kelly pointed out that "most people do not receive maximum sentencing."

According to Chancellor Sinsheimer, "If he [Pandey] were convicted the University would have to consider what disciplinary action it would take." He explained that Pandey would then have the right to appeal that action to the Academic Senate Committee on Privilege and Tenure.

Pandey's lawyer Paul Meltzer insisted that the issue of sentencing was "irrelevant because [Pandey] is not guilty. From all the reports Pandey is a very sweet, mild-mannered, and almost timid man," he said.

Meltzer replaced Hermia Kaplan as Pandey's attorney. He said he does not know why Pandey changed lawyers; however, he added that he will be consulting with Kaplan about the case.

Professor Pandey is unavailable for comment because he is in India on a sabbatical. Before he left he declined to comment until after the trial.

"One positive thing should emerge from this situation," concluded Kelly. "Hopefully the University will better acquaint themselves with sexual harassment procedures."

*—Charlotte Kaufman*

"If I determined that sexual harassment had occurred, I would then send a report to the chancellor who would appoint a designee to implement the appropriate punishment."

According to Sinsheimer, however, the dispute of the ombudsperson's role as a mediator was not important because he "suggested [through Euben to Smith] the ombudsman would serve as the equivalent of a Complaint Resolution Officer," to investigate the student's complaint. He also said he wanted an ad-hoc committee to use the ombudsperson's findings to make a decision about the case. "That is what I hoped would be related to the student," said Sinsheimer. The chancellor added he did not "quite remember what I said exactly to Euben."

"The chancellor never mentioned that to me," said Euben. Smith also said that she never heard of any such proposal suggested by the chancellor. "My understanding was that the chancellor wanted me to inform the woman about the ombudsman. He did not mention a committee to me," added Euben.

Euben said that he and the other faculty members decided among themselves to organize an ad-hoc committee to handle Smith's complaint. But, he said the idea was discarded for a number of reasons. "It would have no validity in the eyes of the faculty," said Euben. "It was precisely what the Academic Senate wanted to avoid." In past controversies about sexual harassment committees, Euben explained, many faculty members and administrators complained that one committee serving as the investigatory, accusatory and judiciary levels combined was not fair.

SMITH SAID SHE WAS frustrated with the University by June 28, and decided to go to the Santa Cruz police on June 29. Although the DA's office agreed to investigate Smith's complaint, they did not press charges against Pandey until fall quarter. "We wanted to gather more evidence—that might either incriminate or exonerate Mr. Pandey—so we waited for the students to return," said Assistant District Attorney Tom Kelly.

Kelly pointed out that though the DA's investigation is not concerned with the University's role, "It did appear at the time of the alleged incident, that [Smith] had great difficulties pursuing her complaint through the University."

Armstrong said, however, "It's a catch-22; we are accused of being unresponsive and yet we never had a chance to hear the case." She continued, "The student never filed a formal complaint. The University never got anything it could work on," she said.

*'At the end of last year it was unclear what someone should do with a complaint of sexual harassment.'*

—Gillian Greensite,
Coordinator of the Rape Prevention Center

A filed written complaint is required when a student, faculty member or a staff member wants a resolution through formal University procedures. "A formal grievance procedure protects you from the violation of your rights," said assistant professor of History, Susan Mann, who was a member of the Academic Senate's Special Committee on Sexual Harassment Policies. In a discussion about the development about the creation of new informal, resolution procedures, Mann said, "Formal grievance procedures are not necessarily conducive to successful resolution of sexual harassment complaint."

Mann pointed out that in formal procedures the "burden of proof is placed on the complainant because he or she must prove that their rights have been violated. Another problem she said is that the settlements in formal procedures aim "to redress the victim," which is not always possible in sexual harassment complaints.

A filed complaint is also required in the new informal sexual harassment complaint resolution procedures—if the complainant decides to name the alleged harasser, he or she must also give their own name. An informational file is kept to record the facts and the allegations. The names of the parties involved are known to a "[sexual harassment] Advisor, a Complaint Resolution Officer (CRO) and to a Chancellor Designated Administrator (CDA) at most," stated the report of Special Committee on Sexual Harassment Policies.

These procedures, however were still being reviewed by UC systemwide at the time of Smith's complaint. "The issue which Armstrong is trying to make about the written complaint is a false issue," asserted one of the faculty members advising Smith. "The woman wanted to file a complaint with an *appropriate* sexual harassment committee." The faculty member said that because no committee existed the student decided to go to the DA instead.

But Armstrong asserted, "It was clear in the beginning that the student was going to the DA." She added, "I suggested that I was willing to meet and develop an acceptable procedure. My suggestion was rejected by the student and the faculty members advising her."

Both Euben and Smith, however, said that they were unaware of Armstrong's suggestion. "It's very possible that she did propose a meeting, but I didn't hear about it," said Euben, who pointed out that Armstrong was on vacation at the time he contacted the chancellor.

"When I spoke to the woman she said that she was willing to be involved in any ad-hoc meeting. So she had clearly not decided to go to the DA in the beginning," said Euben. "I told the chancellor that 'it is a serious case—not just a case of [alleged] harassment, but a case of [alleged] assault—and we need to find some mechanism of dealing with it on campus *or else* it will go off campus.' "

"I made it clear in the beginning that I wanted to deal with the University," said Smith. "And all I ran into were roadblocks."


# BUY — BACKS

## HOW IT WORKS:

**If we need the books for winter quarter, we will pay 50% of the new price. If not, we will pay the HIGHEST NATIONAL WHOLESALE PRICES for your used textbooks. So bring in your books for CASH.**

Last day for Buy-Backs is
Wed. Dec. 12.
Buy-Backs begin again on
Mon. Jan. 28, 1985.

**We will be open from now until Dec. 21 for browsing and shopping for winter quarter books.**

**TEXT HOURS:**
**MON—FRI: 10am-5pm until Dec. 21**
Textbook section will close Mon. Dec. 24
and re-open Wed. Jan. 2.

BOOKSHOP SANTA CRUZ 1547 Pacific Garden Mall, Santa Cruz • 423-0900

## *Ethnic Studies Breadth Requirement:*

# University Diversity

**by Sharon May Brown**

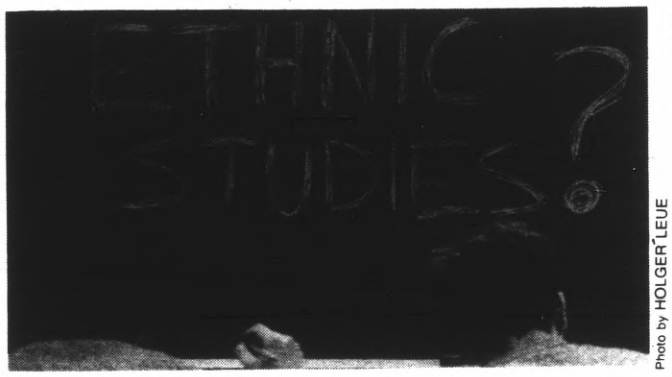



Photo by HOLGER LEUE

THIRTEEN YEARS OF demonstrations, student petitions, and hunger strikes have still left the issue of Third World studies unresolved. While students have long played a major role in the struggle, UCSC faculty are now becoming increasingly involved.

The possibility of an Ethnic Studies and/or Third World Breadth requirement has been lurking in the faculty and administration for years. Concerned over "how to prepare students to work and live with people from different cultural backgrounds in an increasingly cosmopolitan and interconnected world," the Committee on Educational Policy (CEP) has been discussing the issue for two years. Faculty and students have expressed support of the proposal, spurring the committee to seriously pursue the matter. In one of the first concrete steps toward its adoption, the CEP presented two possible versions of the requirement for discussion at the Academic Senate meeting on November 21.

One of the ironies of the struggle for the creation of an ethnic studies breadth requirement is that students are requesting it. Last October, over 100 students attended two forums to discuss the issue. Comprising less than two percent of the student body, the turnout was nevertheless impressive considering the especially poor attendance of most student forums, TWANAS (Third World and Native American Studies) member Jono Shaffer pointed out. In addition, both white students and students of color showed clear support, according to CEP member Don Rothman, who helped coordinate the forums.

In response to the student forums, and the verbal and written feedback of about 30 faculty members, the CEP developed two possible proposals and presented them in a report to the Academic Senate at the last meeting. The CEP also announced its intent "to propose an Ethnic Studies and/or Third World Studies General Education Requirement to the Senate, perhaps as early as February, 1985."

The CEP report stated, "The University must prepare undergraduates to live and work with a diversity of peoples at home and abroad." Knowledge of our changing society, it continued, is "sufficiently important that exposure to it should be a requirement for graduation from the university." The report noted that this should be especially true of a public university such as UCSC located in the nation's most ethnically diverse state. In short, CEP considers such a requirement "sound educational policy."

The first possible proposal states that as part of the general education requirement, students must take a course which focuses either on domestic minorities or relates a "non-Western" society to the history and experience of an ethnic minority within the United States. The second proposal, however offers a broader topic choice to students; they may take either a course focusing on domestic minorities *or* a non-Western society "that need not relate to domestic ethnic minorities," stated the report.

In a personal interview, EOP director Arturo Pacheco explained that there are significant differences between the two proposals. He believes that learning about minority peoples within the US enhances students' sense of history in a way studying another country cannot. He agreed with Jack Forbes, a Native American scholar at UC Davis, who once said, "A good Native American Studies course would expose the very heart and soul of American society." "You can't study the conditions of Native Americans, Blacks, or Chicanos," Pacheco said, "without bringing in the rest of the history of this country. It's looking at history from the bottom up rather than from the top down as it's usually taught."

The Academic Senate discussion consisted of about eight faculty members expressing their preference for a domestic or international focus. Community Studies Chair Bill Friedland favored the first proposal, stating that the focus on minorities within the US, rather than on the international Third World would be more successful in "fostering multicultural understanding."

Other faculty members, however, disagreed. "The domestic problem is a subset of how the United States is dealing with the world," said assistant professor of Theater Arts Kathy Foley. "By looking at a different culture, you get a clearer understanding of what's going on at home."

Politics professor Ronnie Gruhn favored separating the two subjects. "Dumping both [domestic and international issues] into one course makes no sense," she said, explaining that it would be a great burden on teachers. She argued that the minority students' desire to take courses focusing on their various heritages should be separated from the educational needs of the entire student body.

"If the issue is the needs of minority students," said Physics professor Ron Ruby, chair of the Academic Senate, "our resources might best be used in other ways such as support courses and tutorials."

Crown Provost Gene Cota-Robles expressed a similar view. He believes what minority students really need are more minority faculty to serve as "undercover role models." "Until we do get more minority faculty," he said, "pressure [for change] will continue."

Others, however, believe the requirement will serve a different purpose. Oakes Provost and CEP member Sucheng Chang believes that because 80 percent of UCSC students are white, it is they who will benefit most.

All faculty members seem to agree there should be more courses addressing the Third World and issues of domestic minorities, and that more such courses should apply toward the existing topical breadth requirement. From there on, however, the issue is fraught with questions and ambiguities. According to associate professor of History Pedro Castillo, open dialogue is hindered by the white faculty's fear that if they speak out against the proposal they will be labeled as racist, and the concern among minority faculty that their support of the proposal will prompt accusations of provincialism. Other faculty members echoed Castillo's concerns.

The Academic Senate discussion was limited to the relative merits of the two proposals and did not debate the larger and more complex issue of whether to adopt such a requirement. However, in the letters submitted to the CEP and in personal interviews, faculty members did address why they would or would not support the proposal.

Some faculty argued there are too many requirements already; adding another would burden students—especially those in the sciences who have tight schedules. In response to this concern, the CEP suggested the course be used to meet the existing topical requirement. Modeled after the present Arts requirement, it would not add to the number of general education requirements.

An additional problem is that specifying the content of a required course breaks the tradition of having rather broadly defined breadth requirements. Ruby argued it would undermine hard-won gains of the '60s—broad requirements and the right of students to choose their courses.

Faculty members also expressed concern in their letters that specifying the content of a requirement would open the door for demands for other requirements, such as women's or peace studies. "What makes the study of one minority group take precedence over that of others?" Ruby asked.

While no one opposes the intent of the requirement, some fear that instead of opening minds the requirement will create resentment. "I've taught courses where the majority of students had to take it," said Physics professor Bruce Rosenblum. "They didn't do well and resented it." Many faculty said they had similar experiences, especially with courses that challenge student beliefs, and are worried the same thing will happen with an ethnic studies requirement. "Students will certainly be more knowledgeable," Rosenblum said, "but will they be more sympathetic?"

Chancellor Sinsheimer believes the University must try to promote multicultural understanding. "The University has a responsibility to educational principles," he stated. "There are certain things students who graduate from UCSC should be exposed to, and this is one of those things."

Other faculty share this attitude. "It's hard to imagine a liberal arts institution in this age not insist that students inform themselves on two thirds of this world," said Gruhn during the recent senate discussion. "This is not only desirable but necessary. A requirement doesn't seem unreasonable. The University needs to give guidance."

Some faculty argued that although this guidance is important, such courses are often "too ideological or political." They hesitated to require that students take a course which might influence their social and political attitudes.

However, all education involves social and political issues, Pacheco pointed out. "The requirement might bring up new and different perspectives, but not suddenly introduce social issues or politics into education," he added. "Those have always been at the very fabric of education."

Pacheco said that ommitting the perspectives of people of color, who are the majority in the world, involves great political and social issues. "Ommission is not neutrality; ommisison is a political statement," he said.

Pedro Castillo, chair of Native American studies, sees the issue as a symbolic struggle. By insisting that one of the 36 courses address ethnicity, the University would be taking a step toward legitimizing ethnic and Third World studies. By giving minorities a stronger sense of identity, many see the requirement as a much needed step toward ending racism and creating understanding between whites and minorities on campus. "This is not a panacea," Castillo said. "One course is not going to end racism, but it's a beginning."

"The United States, and particularly California is becoming an increasingly multicultural society," Chancellor Sinsheimer said. "It's important that we understand the background and perspectives of the various people who make up the state of California." Learning about these cultures, Sinsheimer believes, illuminates one's own cultural views. "Such courses are important both for education as a citizen and for one's own personal enrichment."

*'The thought of having a college education that doesn't have at least one course on the lives and history of minorities is fairly absurd.'*

—Arturo Pacheco,
EOP/SAA Director

## *Lockheed Permit Dispute*

# Who Wants Trident?

**by Wendy Schnelker**

AT THE END OF EMPIRE Grade, about 20 miles northeast of Santa Cruz, lies an area that could easily be mistaken for a deer sanctuary. As many as 25-30 deer can frequently been seen grazing peacefully in the grassy clearings. Yet the serenity of the area is deceptive, for it also houses a Lockheed Missiles and Space Company plant—where components to some of the world's most destructive weapons are developed, manufactured and tested. And Lockheed's quiet Bonny Doon facility is—for the third time in six years—in the public eye, this time over technicalities in building and environmental regulations. The potential planning violations might be routine elsewhere, but at Lockheed they have become a focus for public concern over the nuclear arms race.

Lockheed recently applied for a grading permit to construct a large building for the production of Trident II (also called D-5) missile components for an advanced first-strike missile system aboard Trident submarines. Each missile carries the firepower of almost 20 Hiroshima bombs. The county basically approved the D-5 building in a 1979 use permit, under a tentative five-year development plan. Public outcry over the original use permit led to the Measure "A" campaign, an attempt to rid the county of nuclear weapons-related industry, which was narrowly defeated in 1980.

The county planning commission held a public hearing Wednesday night at Santa Cruz High School to address Lockheed's grading permit application. About 300 people attended, most of them testifying against granting the permit. The commission rejected Lockheed's proposal 3-2, and Lockheed attorney Bob Bosso vowed to appeal the decision to the county board of supervisors. "We've won the first battle," said David Bockman, chair of the Sierra Club's Conservation Committee. "But there's plenty more to come."

According to the 1979 conditional use permit, the D-5 building was to be completed in 1980. Asked why it wasn't, Smith said there is "no point in building till you have a need and business shows you're going to need it, then you build it." But he claims that the D-5 has not become a priority, and that they don't really need the building; "it would just be more convenient."

The size of the proposed D-5 building is one point of contention among Lockheed's critics. The Sierra Club and CFIA say that the building size was never specified in the original use permit, and that current plans would make the building the largest yet on site. Those plans call for a space 300 x 405 feet, including a parking and loading area. According to Bockman, this may constitute a "substantial and major expansion" which could be in violation of the use permit.

Critics also believe that Lockheed's plans to grade the site and cut down trees may also violate the use permit. The permit stipulates that "vegetational removal shall be held to an absolute minimum...Large, mature trees shall be protected and left standing with new structures and improvements designed around them." The Sierra Club and CFIA counted approximately 100 mature trees targeted for removal on a map released by Lockheed. Lockheed contends only six mature trees are involved.

Photo by Richard Ozer

Located eight miles up Empire Grade, the Lockheed plant manufactures parts for the Trident nuclear missile.

Bockman believes part of the problem over the trees is the lack of an absolute definition of what constitutes a "mature" tree. He claims that the county adopted Lockheed's definition based on their 1977 Environmental Impact Report, an act he calls "absurd." Lockheed's definition of a "mature" tree is one meter in diameter or greater at breast height. However, Bockman prefers a definition also used by the Department of Forestry, of 12 inches.

LOCKHEED PLANT MANager Vern Smith believes the controversy is just a flareup of the "big fracas" of five years ago by "mischief makers who enjoy tearing down rather than building up." Smith fears there's a danger of "dividing the community again" and doesn't think anyone really cares about the trees that would be cut down or the dirt that would be removed. Antinuclear groups "shouldn't hide behind the Sierra Club," he said. "They're just using the permit issue as a forum to discuss the arms race, which has already been flogged to death in this county."

The Sierra Club—the group appealing the grading permit—is concerned over Lockheed's plans for the D-5 building, said Bockman. He alleges that certain zoning violations may have occurred at the site, but said he would be concerned about the environmental implications whether or not Lockheed was a nuclear weapons facility.

Supervisor Gary Patton also believes there is a "real issue" involved here, both over the grading permit and the arms race. Those issues prompted a request earlier this month to have the permit remanded back to the Planning Commission after its initial approval. Patton said, however, that nuclear policy concerns aren't as relevant to the grading permit as such, but were more applicable to the initial use permit.

Peter Klotz-Chamberlain of the Resource Center for Nonviolence (RCNV) and Citizens for Industrial Accountability (CFIA)—a group recently formed to oppose the permit—believes that "as the grading permit intersects our lives, it provides an opportunity to be reminded that the arms race continues every day right here in our community. And that is a legitimate opportunity to oppose the arms race."

Lockheed, the nation's sixth-largest military contractor, manufactures and tests confined detonating fuses (CDF) at the Bonny Doon facility. One function of the CDF is to "unzip" the Trident II missile's nose covering to release the nuclear warheads. Acknowledging the importance of the part, plant manager Smith dismissed the possibility that an increase in Trident II production at the facility would increase the possibility of Bonny Doon becoming a primary Soviet target. "My wife would leave if that were the case," Smith said. "We're too far down the pipeline." Nuclear weapons expert Bob Aldridge agreed, but Doug Rand—also of the RCNV—thinks that the possibility of being a primary target is "something people should think about."

Rand also feels it is imperative to raise the issue of the destabilizing nature of Lockheed's Trident II weapons program, which the company wants to expand. There is a qualitative difference between the Trident II and other weapons which is "very destabilizing" according to Aldridge, a former missile designer who quit his job at Lockheed's Sunnyvale facility after realizing the danger of the first strike weapons he was working on. Aldridge is also the author of *First Strike*, a book widely credited with revealing to the public the operative US nuclear policy to bomb the Soviet's missiles before they're released—thus initiating a nuclear war.

Aldridge terms the Trident II, "the ultimate first strike weapon" because it would have the accuracy of the MX missile system, a bigger bomb than MX (475 kilotons instead of 300 kilotons) and it can be launched much closer to its target from a submarine (10-15 minutes strike time rather than 30 minutes). The Trident II's capabilities are "doubly destabilizing" because they make the Soviets more apt to launch their missiles in a time of crisis so they wouldn't be knocked out by the Trident II. Because of the missile's short flight time, he said, the Soviets wouldn't have enough time to verify an error making them more likely to convert to a computerized launch on warning (LOW) system. Under this procedure missiles are launched automatically when incoming missiles are detected.

ACCORDING TO KLOTZ-Chamberlain the planning or preparation of a nuclear war is a crime against humanity, referring to the Nuremberg principles against war criminals from Nazi Germany. It is also a "violation of international law," Klotz-Chamberlain added, and "on that basis, Lockheed's grading permit should be denied." He believes that building Trident II components, which are an integral part of a very destabilizing nuclear weapons system, is "a reason for the country to reconsider every action it's making that authorizes the next step [of the arms race]. International laws require that we disobey orders that contribute to the preparation for a nuclear war."

Smith doesn't think the Nuremberg principles apply in this case. He said "it's better to have something like Trident and not need it, than to need it and not have it. Smith remarked that, overall, his "opinion doesn't matter" on this issue, and it's better to leave defense planning to the Defense Department.

Local peace activists believe the contrary, saying it is the responsibility of an informed citizenry to participate in the life and death decisions which shape our nation's nuclear weapons policies. In Rand's opinion the grading permit Lockheed is applying for is one arena to challenge the arms race. Civil disobedience (CD) is another method that may be part of the strategy employed parallel to the hearing process to defeat the permit. CD, according to Rand, is a "symbolic action to awaken others. People participate in CD to say 'I'm willing to break the law to bring attention to the breaking of a higher law.' "

However, Daniel Hirsch, a UCSC lecturer on nuclear policy, suggested that a strategy to defeat the arms race by focusing on Lockheed's grading permit might be misdirected. He suggested that "all that energy might be more effective" if channeled into changing the policy against Trident IIs by putting pressure on Congress. Both Representatives Leon Panetta and Edward Zschau have voted to support the Trident II. "Why not," he continued, "get them to vote against the weapon rather than to recommend that a grading permit be denied."

According to critics, issues that still need to be addressed include the use, storage and disposal of explosives used in the detonating devices, and their transportation over county roads. Klotz-Chamberlain said he and other RCNV members have seen trucks marked "Class A" explosives on Empire Grade, but didn't know much about it. Smith said the explosive material in the trucks was probably "RDX", which is "less risky than trucks carrying low-lead gas." When asked if workers were exposed to hazardous materials, he replied, "We probably have more incidents and accidents with our regular maintenance people." Yet he declined to give any instances of accidents, saying "there haven't been any real surprises."

Several questions remain unanswered regarding Lockheed's proposal for a grading permit. They include whether peace activists and county officials have the right to force Lockheed to shut down its operations. Rand feels much is at stake with Lockheed's otherwise routine grading permit. "Do we want to live in a place where nuclear weapons are produced?" he said. "Or do we want to say that this doesn't belong here—that we don't want to be a component of the arms race?"

# CAMPUS *clips*

## Mandate Debate

The proposal for a Research and Development Center provoked a lengthy, impassioned debate at the last Academic Senate meeting on November 21. The Special Committee on Extramural Support presented its recommendations and guidelines regarding University fund-raising proposals, both on and off campus. While the recommendations were quickly approved to be sent to Chancellor Sinsheimer, the guidelines inspired a spirited discussion.

Since there is no official proposal regarding the R&D Center, the senate planned to separate the discussion of guidelines from the issue of actually approving the center. However, trouble arose during the presentation of the fifth guideline, which states, "No capital investment in infrastructure [roads, sewers, water systems, etc.] intended for extramural support projects will begin until approved by the Academic Senate." Sinsheimer objected, saying that the senate's role—regarding extra-mural proposals—is review, not approval.

To require senate approval for such projects, he argued, would give "authority and responsiblility to the Academic Senate that is properly the responsibility of the administration." Sinsheimer added that it would conflict with the Regent's mandate dividing the roles of the administration and the senate.

Photo by HOLGER LEUE

Astronaut Kathy Sullivan spoke at UCSC on November 20.

In an interview with *City on a Hill*, Sinsheimer explained his statements applied to extramural projects "in general," and should be separated from the R&D proposal which is "essentially an exception because of its magnitude." He asserted that he would not go ahead with the project if the senate did not approve it.

During the senate debate, however, Politics professor Richard Gordon said it was ridiculous to discuss the guidelines without addressing the R&D Center, which he pointed out, was one of the major reasons for the Committee on Educational Policy's creation.

The essence of the conflict, he said, is that faculty consultation regarding such critical issues as the R&D Center often occurs after the project has moved too far to be stopped or significantly changed. Gordon pointed out although there is no official proposal, the administration has already spent well over a quarter of a million dollars and an extensive Environmental Impact Report (EIR)—over 300 pages, including appendix—is being developed.

Gordon added that it is unrealistic to expect that once such time and money has been devoted to the project, faculty input will have much effect. The only way for faculty to have substantive decision-making authority in the project is to participate in every stage. "We should examine the decision-making structure now," he stressed, before it is too late. The guidelines, he asserted, do not address this crucial issue.

The guidelines provoked many questions and issues of clarification, and after over an hour of intense debate, were returned to the committee for revision. "When," Gordon asked in an interview with *City on a Hill*, "is the senate going to take this thing seriously?"

## Provost Resigns

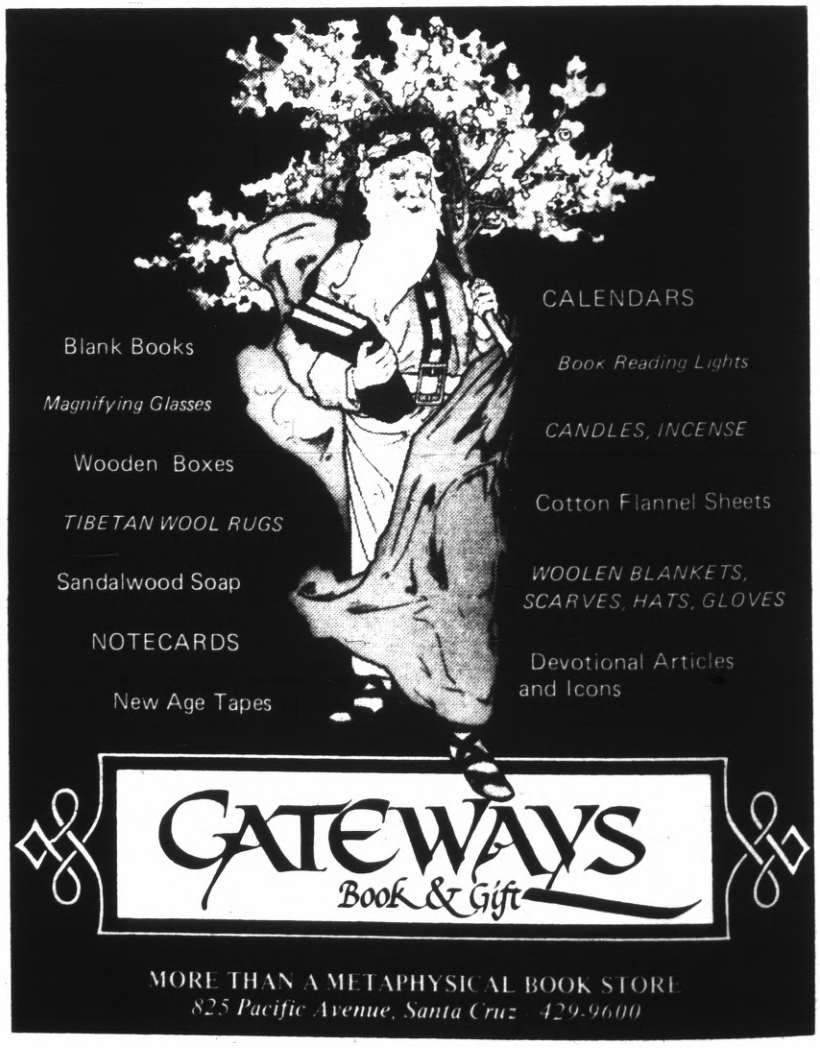
Due to long-standing pressure from the Stevenson community, Stevenson College Provost David E. Kaun has resigned effective June 30, 1984. Kaun said he was under considerable pressure from staff, students, and some faculty at Stevenson since last year, and that "This experience has demonstrated that I'm not a skilled administrator, a job which requires a considerable amount of tact."

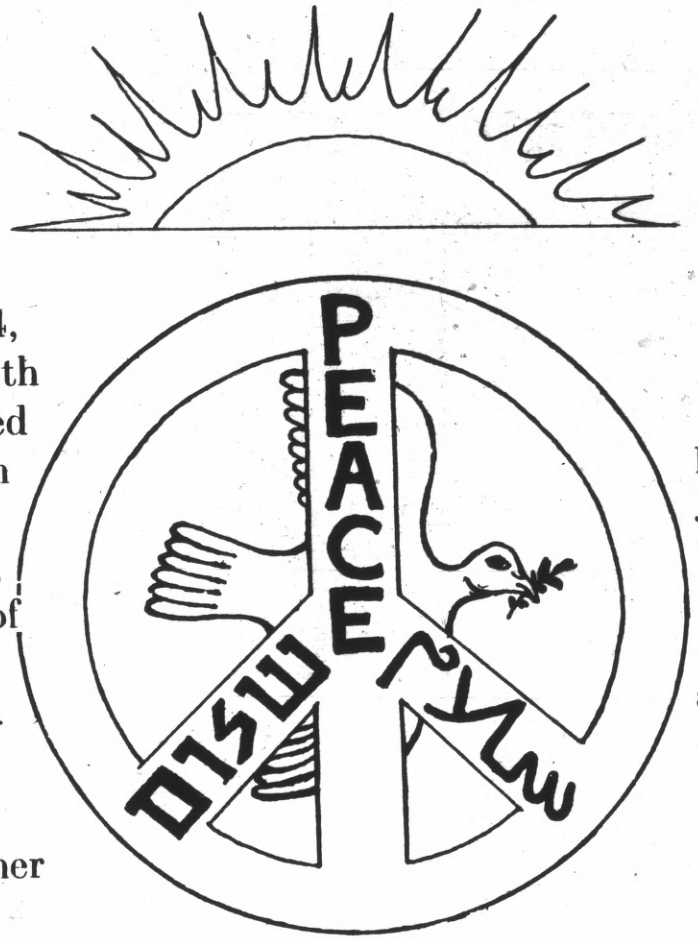
Kaun has been a Professor of Economics here since 1966 and provost at Stevenson College for almost four years. His problems at Stevenson, however, began almost as soon as he took the job, according to senior Dave Ream. "Apparently Kaun didn't think much of [his predecessor] Joe Silverman, who'd been very popular with the students," said Ream. On College Nights, Ream explained, Kaun used to make jokes at Silverman's expense, which offended the students who responded by hissing and booing.

Ream also said that Kaun had a hot tub built, using college funds, but only allowed students to use it during finals week. Other problems arose over the course of Kaun's tenure, but the recurring theme was Kaun's attitude, which Ream described as a "blase indifference to the feelings of students."

Although faculty and administrators contacted refused to comment on the issue, Kaun said he thought the conflict had to do with his manner. "I think there's an element of truth in most of the complaints," he said. "But you take as many people as there are at Stevenson, and you multiply that by ten, and that's how many reasons there are. It is an incredibly long and complicated story."

Being provost is an odd kind of job," continued Kaun. "There's lots of responsibility and little power. It's a harrowing experience for others besides me."






On November 29th, 1984, we commemorate the 37th anniversary of the United Nations resolution which provided for Jewish and Arab states in Palestine, leading to the creation of the state of Israel.

We proclaim our support for the existence of Israel, and her right to live without threats to her existence.

We appeal to all the peoples of the region to join in a peace process aimed at ending military, social, and economic warfare in the Middle East, and establishing a peaceful coexistence.

Design by Kevin Honeywell

Campus Friends Of Israel

---

Jewish Student Coalition
Tammy Spratt
Cherie Turner
Gaspar Sartez
Bill Carter
Steve Carter
Paul Davis
Gregory Bauer
Lauren Davis
Jodi Shaw
Jeff Martin
Edward D. Clarkson III
Peter Coughlin
Paul Su
Calvin Fan
Andrew Brooker
Robert B. Handley
Sam Bell
Djuna Hobbs
Ruth Arnett
Jane Allport
Stephen Robinson
Lisa Eyring
Hgn Chi
Julie A. Keller
Kirsten Cross
Peter Yiakis
Joel Rosenbaum
Mari B. Carlise
Brad Antitil
Jill Brumbaugh
Greg Stone
Joanne Gerber
David Levin
Kristen Kowsloski
Craig Oldt
James Sherel
Henry Eugene Wright Jr.
Ramon Moreno
Ella Levy
Greg Brown
Garrett Fesler
Dan Adler
Jill Fletcher
Mark Camin

Danny Amaya
Melanie A. Kim
Stephanie Shapiro
Dan Blumenthal
Michelle O'Conner
Laura Hothany
Limea L. Stanley
Liz Rogers
John Vash
Brigette M. Kuphen
Matt Jonah
Robinson Leung
Madelin Goff
Richard Arlen Holi II
Parker Waechter
Susan Buser
Adam Feuer
Solomin D. Gibala Jr.
Alexander Loobkoff

Maithilee Pathak
Dung Nguyen
Nathan Gilbert
Pilar Aguero
Susan Fleisher
Gillian Bundy
Marc Moskowitz
Larry Langley
Glenn Berman
Kelly Riorden
Alice Muller
Chi Kong
David Gotthet
David Goss
Dave Decker
Debbie Vincent
Bretigne Shaffer
Darleen Cabeza de Vada
Surga Handoko
Paul Cope
Billy Chow
Karen Kaufman
Katherine Hein
Paul M. Pierl
Eric Rorer
Valerie Tyler
Susan Forsyth
Brian Carlson
Candi Jackson
Susan Sherrell
Dathryn Kappler
Melissa Sunberg
Martin Mendez Jr.
Randy Mendez
Lucille Lesh
Sue Kang
Stephanie Kaehler
Tracy Coffaro
Christy Kieffer
Allyson Hurst
Elizabeth Greene
Kevin Honeywell
David Love
Jolene F. Philipps
Cheryl Bovee

Mark Stang
Kirstin Hellmey
Roy Bidgman
Anton Douydaitis
Kelli Riddick
Kevin O'Keefe
Darrell Lee Geny
Jim Taliager
Tyler Henthorn
Dianne Hoover
Taya Schlesinger
Deidre A. Alheit
Leslie K. Yarnes
Max Weintrout
Kenneth Huey
Kathryn Rix
Erin Dawson
Chris Henderson
Ken Petersen
John Cuther
Harold Sanders
Fred Beck

Campus Friends of Israel
Bob Sumner
Rebecca B. Stevens
Stephanie Gildea
Carol Law
Amy A. Liu
Trish Parthing
Nancy Aldridge
Kim A. Luong
Kenneth R. Goldfine
John Godino
Kendall Clawson
Matthew Levy
Carol Cobb
Pete Blackshaw
Steve Scherf
Keller Autumn
Matthew Kase
Douglas A. Cooper
Michael Baskin
Heather Nelson
Melissa J. Miller
Sharon Bandy
Gil Reinire
John Thorne
Karin Burling
Douglas Bodin
Dean Hoffman
Risa Landsman
Amy Hamel
Jerell Lambert
Tamar Hurwitz
Jennifer Bergen
Tessa Addison
Wayne Crosby
Barbara Berglund
Tanja Wahl
Elizabeth McNeill
Helen Gibbons
Bic Nichole Nguyen
Ed Warner
Roger Hamra
Kurt A. Johnson
Steve Ochl

Jennifer Hamilton
Patrick Vermont
Daniel McLaughlin
Wayne Morgan
Don Delfin
Michael Baker
Kristine Barbieri
Tammy Hanen
Erik Weirsnen
Randy Shamburger
Wedge Dalcota
Michael "Otto" Varga
Park Gun Sook
Cindy Choi
Stephanie Wang
Rosemarie Sabater
Richard C. James
Baoque Cphan
Kevin Quigley
Richard Land
Robert Piero
Riten Sheth

Asher Brauner
Alan J. Levin
Wendy Jo Kroll
Diana Naparst
Jordan Wolfson
Eliana Temkin
Chuck Placles
Paula M. Iwamoto
Michael Weiss
Raphael Wynd
Claire LaVaute
Jacci Tefft
Jim Gilbert
April Jakl
Dara Ferra
Debbie Fradin
Melissa Eugenie
Alda Stapraus
Dana McDermott
Sheryl Schwartz
Deborah Palmer
Sharon K. Baker
Deborah Hamid
Lauren Locklin
Robin Monick
Doron Amiran
Kathy McCowan
Linda L. Mekrille
Linda Chemavonian
Heather Wade
Christine T. Copeland
Christine B. Jones
Steven Ailee
Mike Fennell
Elizabeth Ayrin Glenn
Melanie Kao
Mike Materman
Susan Girard
Iris Bachman
Eric Maze
Sean O'Reilly
Stephanie C. Haag
Leslie Crenna
Elaine C. Slaten

Matt Wagner
Laura Medina
Bryan Craig
Ursela Ward
Karen Morris

Andrea Bachman
Abigail Faulkner
Virie Kellogg
Melissa Roddy
Kelly Evans
Deborah Curits
Karen Stevens
Geoffrey Griggs
Marian Hixon
Kelli Lynch
Keith Hoek
John Payne
David Orgish
Kim Scholter
Wendy Jo Kroll

Grown COT
kathy Martin
Leslie Oshurdsen
George Riusaki
Fred Hirah
Paul G. Romano
Julie Denenberg
Matthew Rooney
Nicholas Jorgensen
Pete Borgeski
Irene Shin
Elizabeth Siahaan
Larry Hess
Sarni Rosenberg
Kim Teranton
Tugeborg Schroeder
Bill Rutledge
Particia Flanagan
Susie Kellogg
Dahne Brogdan
Amy Updyke
Soraya Orunechian
George Cuddy
Adina Zinn
Gonzalo Ruiz
Chris Neumann
Mark Riley
Ingrid Brook-Kothlon
Stacey A. Hecker
Domenique Hendershot
O. Friedlander
David Fissel
Klaus Pressler
S. Zahilin
Chris Trize
Mike Medlin
Susan A. Pence
Pamela P. Low
Norma Figueroa
Jason Labinger
A. J. Ruben
Susan Ko
Erik Engdahl
Anne Osbaldestri

Holly A. Blumner
Rich Wang
Elaine Coleman
Leigh Hays Selby
David Hillman
Jim Cialho
Paul Goldourtz
Cindy Himmelfarb
Nick Zweig
Rebecca J. Agin
Raymond Swank
Donna Hepp
David Paigen
Ronnie Vollen
Sung Su Kim
Anthony Lai
Leslie M. Albright
David Miller
Erik Lindquist

Raymond Ho
Mark Matson
Clarance Low
Ranaera Moore
Sean Prowse
Greg Oetting
Leland Olson
Susan Nishiyama
Karrie Keegan
Bob Ng
John Jensen
Bruce Schultz
Marcel Berman
Elisa Becker
Kennedy Yip
Carl Steiner
Erik A. Padiman
Katherine S. Hanley
Lisa Carpenter
Ed Win
Steve W. Colley
Marybeth Gomez
Cindy Byrne
William Rolston
Bonni Shishido
Michael Korn
Katherine Wadsworth
Brad Moon
Waylen Wang
Tiffany Bucsek
R. Buduan
Brian Moffet
Diane Donham
Christine Carnes
Brian Korton
Leslie Joan Goott
Hsuan-Chung Lee
Karen Koualchik
Robert Willey
Alison Davy
Tim Sie
Robert Anderson
Mary Lynn Wilson
Gennie Moore
Theresa Joyce
Pamela Roberts
Heidi Kurtz
Carlee Semerdjian
Moti Lama
Michael Chteriren
Michael Scott
Kenneth Reng
John Bardos
Paul Sherman
Kevin Logan
Jeffrey Jue
John Seldele
Judy Verrtel
Derek Larsen
Eric Carroll
Sara Rabkin
Fernando Arias
Ben Koning
Sheryl Blanc

Lance Golddard
Lee M. Sloga
Barbara Ann McDonald
Juliann M. Fuller
Scott Daly O.D.
Reshelle D. Smith
Daren T. Fleming
Don Blandsley
Ursula Smart
Florence R. Lesar
Mike Lesar
Spears & McPherson
Nadine Wilson
Fuchs, Abraham
Larry Siegel
Honey Wann
Rabbi Rick Litvak
Rumeil Titelman
David Titelman
Shlomo Vilosny
Miriam Vilosny
Sheila Baumgarten
Meryl Selman
Murray Baumgarten
Diane Levin
Teresa Slagel
David J. Sturgill
Chenoa Porter
Beth Powers
Hugh Johnston
Michael Muse
H. Ernest Fox
Kathleen Susan Fong
Molly Ousiany
Lesa Ann Gmatz
David Meyers
Risa Cooper
Maryfaith Troods
Beverly Sanderson
Doreen Garratt
Leslie J. Hirsch
Thed R. Foster O.D.
Kit A. Landis
Peggy G. Meyer

James K. Bockius, Jr.
Janet Gale
Mel Northcutt
Susanne Wengrin
Melissa Newton
Heidi Mangue
Peter Bastetier
Jenny Smith
John Kino
Curtis Sicheneder
Charles Cox
Marcy Harrell
Karen Gordon
David Sohnenschein
Amanda Roberts
Jonathan Wilkes
Kelly Orphan
Lori Ann Manchester
Libby Wilkes

Dr. Michael Shumate
Anne Csuk
Gabriela Salinas
Jay Vick
David Baskin
Karla Kohler
Stephen G. Grant
Igal Dahari
Kathy Rios
Tracey Lers
Grailan Whit
Mary Frances Rowell
Bernard Yamron
Lisa Massingham
Lori Loper
Jennifer Haine
Kathleen Lee
Mary Mahood
David Lee
Jennifer Polk
Catherine D. Dewey
Adam S. Payne
Scott Williams
Joy Patman
Kimberly Tilton
Jeff Schwartz
Libby Rouan
Herman Webber
Scott Harren
Karen Calvin
Chris Sterbenc
Sandra L. Meadow
Jesse Greenblatt
Stephen Pollack
Heather Archer
Adam Margulies
Doug Dale
Lisa Rasmussen
Richard Tin
John Pellizzor
Cheryl Uhlir
Cary Sunberg
Ida Hoffman
Carol Wood
Emily Kaplar

## *Childcare Demand Exceeding Supply*

# Cuts Aren't For Kids

**by Linda Turpin**

Photo by RYAN NELLIS

The Neighborhood Child Care Center on Western Drive.

THREE-YEAR-OLDS aren't the only ones being encouraged by their daycare teachers to share in Santa Cruz county. With more mothers working and less state and federal government childcare funding available, childcare providers and activists are sending the same message to elected officials who control revenue sharing pursestrings, and to businesses that employ parents.

"There are more women in the labor force, and more mothers working than ever before," said Marcia Meyer, coordinator of the Santa Cruz County Child Development Resource Center, and "the problem is availability of affordable, quality care."

Money is the answer, but the question is, who's going to come up with it? At a panel discussion on childcare held November 15 in Watsonville, childcare representatives in attendance urged Watsonville Mayor Ann Soldo to seek revenue-sharing funds for childcare. Currently, the county of Santa Cruz allots revenue-sharing money for direct funding of childcare services, as do the cities of Santa Cruz and Capitola. Scotts Valley is seriously considering it, according to Scotts Valley Assistant City Clerk Barbara Hauf. Watsonville is the sole holdout, and Soldo—who said money should come from the state, not the city—declined to make any commitment.

Countywide, 48 percent of working women have children under six years old, according to the 1980 census, and one-third of moms with babies are working now, said Eric Schoeck, chair of the Santa Cruz County Children's Commission.

The Childcare Switchboard—a state-funded children's information and referral service which the Child Development Resource Center provides—receives "around 400 calls a month from parents looking for childcare," Meyer said, " and that has doubled in the last two years." Infant care, in particular, is in great demand, and the Childcare Switchboard lists between 600 and 700 available licensed slots for children under two years old. "We've had double that amount of requests," Meyer said.

Childcare that *is* available can be expensive, not only for low-income families, but for those on moderate incomes as well. The scarcity of subsidized childcare programs leads to long waiting lists for low-income parents; middle-income parents, who do not qualify for subsidized childcare, have to pay the going rate. For two children under five years old, that could cost "at least $400 to $500 a month," according to Meyer.

While childcare can be expensive, the pricetag is not reflected in the wages childcare providers receive. "Childcare workers have been subsidizing childcare centers" through low salaries, according to Children's Commissioner Christine Johnson-Lyons.

Directors of centers may make six or seven dollars an hour, teachers $4.50 to six dollars, and aides less than $4.50, said Johnson-Lyons, creating a situation in which "highly trained people, many with advanced degrees, are working for a minimal amount." In addition, she said, few have medical policies or adequate sick leave. The big thrust of the Children's Commission this year is to upgrade the salaries and benefits of childcare workers, she said.

Johnson-Lyons has two post-election concerns regarding childcare funding: will there be cut-backs in revenue-sharing money from the federal government, and is the fiscal situation so tight in counties and cities that funds will be directed away from human programs and into law enforcement and public works? Schoeck shared those concerns. "The federal government has really cut back on childcare programs, and the state hasn't been very supportive," he said, citing the package of "latchkey" bills—measures recently passed by both state houses but vetoed by Governor Deukmejian, that would have provided start-up funds for after-school daycare for children. Quality childcare for low and moderate income families, which provides adequate staff salaries, *can't* pay for itself, Schoeck said, and government has an obligation to help, but "I just don't see it happening with Reagan."

Schoeck, who calls adequate, affordable childcare "*the* pro-family issue of the 1980s," said one possible solution to the problem is a partnership beween business and government—a marriage which could result in on-site childcare facilities for employees' children, or employer-provided vouchers which workers could redeem for specified hours of childcare through government supported programs. Additionally, the government could assist businesses by giving them tax breaks, Schoeck said.

Fiscally, the government can't make broad programs, such as those started in the '60s with federal and state funds, said Johnson-Lyons. And with the political climate no longer conducive to the initiation—or even continuance—of social programs, the childcare community is looking at the private sector as one link in providing support to make up the difference. She believes a creative partnership between government and industry could help identify needs and develop the means for solving the problem of good, affordable childcare.

A 1981 SANTA CRUZ county feasibility study undertaken by the Children's Commission showed that employers do not consider employer-sponsored childcare much of a priority; seven out of ten employers did not believe childcare benefits would reduce problems of absenteeism, tardiness, and turnover.

Charles Calleros, Personnel director of the Pillsbury-Green Giant corporation in Watsonville and panelist at the November 15 childcare forum, said that absenteeism due to childcare problems is "not a serious problem, not even a mild problem" in his company. According to Public Relations Directory Hank Boltuc, "virtually none" of Green Giant's approximately 450-person workforce have reported problems with locating, affording, or keeping childcare.

But, according to Meyer, "there are always workers," and employers may never hear women's reasons for quitting work. "They may just stop working and someone may just take their place," she said. Johnson-Lyons agreed, noting that "as long as Santa Cruz county has a surplus of low-income workers who are easily replaced, "the whole question of productivity problems is moot."

While the childcare problem may not be a corporate problem, childcare professionals view the current crisis as a community issue, and businesses are a part of the community. Some large national corporations offer parent support in the form of brown bag seminars which address the concerns of parents as parents, or parents as workers. The seminars deal with topics such as the ages and stages of children or how to choose childcare, Meyer said.

Other businesses may give workers options such as "flex time," which allow parents to structure their work week in non-traditional hours; parents could choose to work ten hours a day, four days a week, for example, or work 6am to 2pm instead of 9am to 5pm. In the Minneapolis-St. Paul area, one company pays for a childcare information and referral service for its employees.

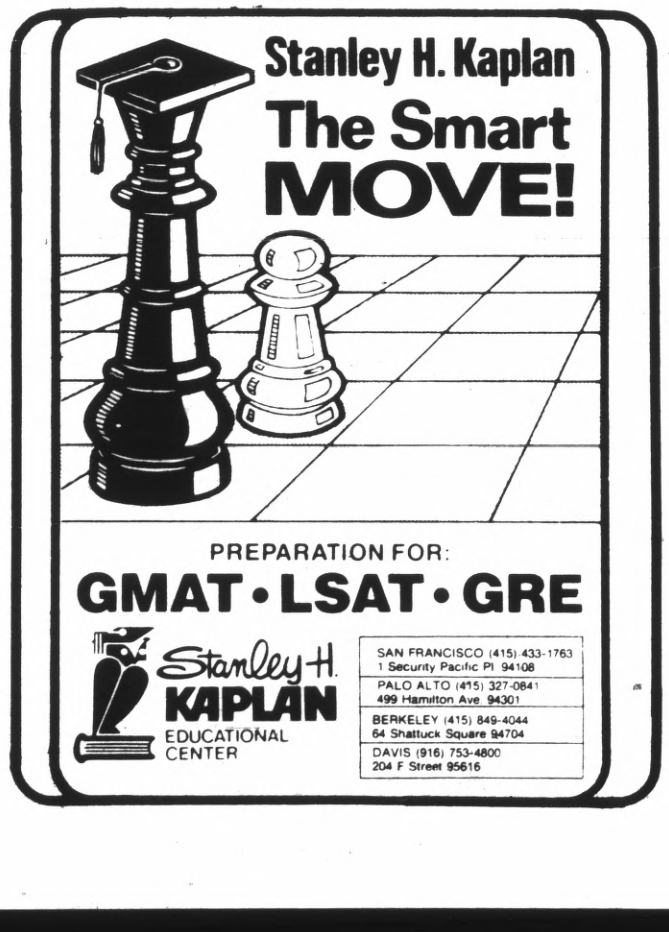
Employer-funded childcare is much rarer, but a number of businesses do offer it to employees, according to Meyer. She cited one shoe company that has provided childcare for years, and a group of large employers from the Twin Cities in Minnesota is now working on a sick-care center staffed with nurses—for children who are ill and cannot attend their regular daycare. A little closer to home, a sick-care center currently operates in the San Jose area, according to Meyer.

Revenue-sharing—federal money allocated to and administered through counties and cities—remains a possible source of funding for childcare, but childcare programs must compete with various local agencies and other social programs for a slice of the pie.

For 1984-85, Santa Cruz county allocated $426,870 of its revenue-sharing money to direct funding of childcare services, according to Carol Girvetz of the County Administrative Office. Terry Munoz, an analyst with the county Human Resources Agency, surveyed nine comparison California counties, and—in terms of county revenue-sharing monies spent on childcare—"it seemed that Santa Cruz county was doing the most." In order to ensure funding, she said, counties have to put a certain amount into childcare. However, some counties pay only the required amount; Santa Cruz county, on the other hand, "greatly exceeds their obligation," putting much more money into childcare services.

The city of Santa Cruz currently gives over one-third of its revenue-sharing funds slated for community groups to childcare, "a little over $130,000," according to Santa Cruz City Councilmember Jane Weed. Capitola contributes $5000 of revenue sharing to its after-school daycare program, said Pat Evans, administrative secretary. Barbara Hauf, Scotts Valley's assistant city clerk, said the city of Scotts Valley recently received a request for childcare funding from the Santa Cruz county Childcare Council, and while Scotts Valley does fund various other social programs through revenue-sharing, "this is the first agency that has asked us for funds for childcare." Hauf explained that Scotts Valley has some revenue-sharing funds in reserve, and —given the reserve of money and the request—was optimistic about providing funding for childcare. "I would say something was definitely in the works."

*continued on page 12*

Drawing by JENNIFER KNAPP

# Our Gay Will Come

by Sharon Coose

THE UC REGENTS USUally don't escape a monthly meeting without hearing chants of protest over some UC policy. November 15 was no exception. On that day, representatives of the UC Lesbian and Gay Intercampus Network (UCLGIN), members of various Berkeley student associations, and UC gay and lesbian groups demonstrated outside a UC Extension building in San Francisco where the Regents held their monthly meeting. Protestors gathered at the entrance of the building, distributing leaflets and reminding the Regents and chancellors that the issue of anti-gay/lesbian policies at UC has not and will not be forgotten.

In June 1983, the UC Regents prohibited discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation, and issued a statement that "the University's policy against legally impermissible, arbitrary, or unreasonable discriminatory practices shall be understood and applied so as to prohibit discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation." At this meeting, the Regents ordered that all UC non-discrimination statements be revised to include sexual orientation. *The Daily Californian* reported that the Regents also ordered the university president to "report to the UC Board of Regents at its February 1984 meeting regarding action on the policy's implementation."

Since its enactment, this policy's scope and implications have been interpreted in very different ways. UCLGIN—which published a position paper stating its interpretation of the policy—claims that the university must take steps to end intimidation and harassment of lesbians and gay men, provide fair treatment of lesbians and gay men in academic materials, eliminate discrimination against gay couples in benefits, and stop discriminatory practices in placement centers if it is to "honor the Regents' order." The UC Student Body Presidents' Council (SCPC) has endorsed UCLGIN's interpretation of the Regents' policy.

Despite vocal student and faculty support for UCLGIN's interpretation of the Regents' order, however, UC President David Gardner chose to gloss over the main issues in his report to the Regents at the February 1984 meeting. "His report proved to be a major disappointment," wrote a member of UCLGIN in a newsletter published shortly after the February meeting. "Aside from amending various catalogs and personnel manuals, Gardner only agreed to continue working on issues such as harassment."

"Gardner is only paying lip service to the issue of discrimination against homosexuals," said Robin Leonard, a member of the Berkeley Lesbian and Gay Caucus. "A policy on harassment would not be effective unless there were affirmative action procedures to enforce the non-discrimination policy." The university administration decided not to establish a grievance procedure in cases of harassment against gay men and lesbians because such procedures are not "mandated by law."

But the university has established a grievance procedure in cases of sexual harassment, despite the fact that Title IX—an anti-discrimination law—does not *require* this process. Karen Sweetland, affirmative action coordinator at UCSC, explained that the university can be held liable in cases of sexual harassment if no action is taken to ensure that the harassment stops and that women are not discriminated against. Sweetland said that there are no federal or state laws establishing university liability in cases of harassment of gay men and lesbians. Nevertheless, without a grievance procedure similar to the sexual harassment procedure, a "no harassment" policy is essentially meaningless.

UCLGIN contends that the university administration has retreated "to a position of only acting where forced to by state or federal law." The administration refuses to address the denial of benefits to gay couples, refuses to have placement centers bar discriminatory employers, or to take any actions which would lend credibility to the university's non-discrimination policy—a policy which states that the university shall go beyond "the letter of the law to reflect fully the spirit of the law," being "sensitive to the existence of past and continuing societal discrimination."

However, recent interpretations of the non-discrimination policy seem to reflect instead a sensitivity to and concern about university-military relations. On October 25, 1984, *The Daily Californian* reported that UC President David Gardner sent letters to all campus chancellors and officials "warning that no UC campus or school could bar military recruiters." Gardner's order came after he had been told by US Army Judge Advocate General H.J. Clausen "that any university or 'subordinate element' barring military recruiters could lose all military funding."

Gardner's order met with strong opposition at the UCLA and Berkeley law schools, which had policies banning private and military employers who are discriminatory. These policies were protected by municipal codes, but were overruled by Gardner's order.

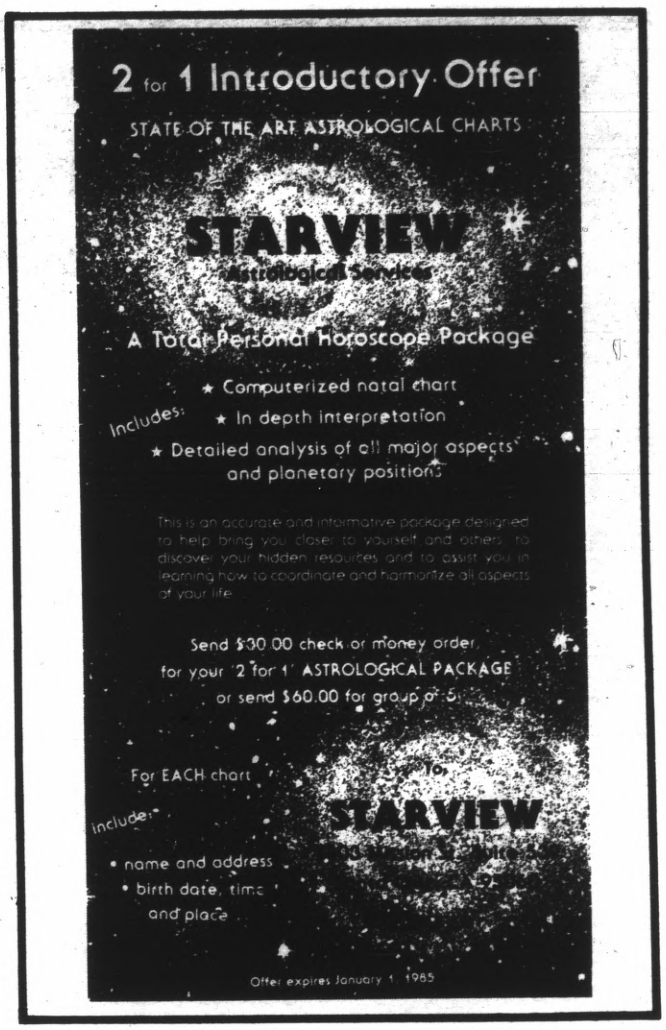
While UCLA and Berkeley law schools are now forced to allow the military to use placement centers for recruiting purposes, gay and lesbian activists are vehemently protesting the use of these facilities by private and government employers (such as the CIA and the FBI) who, activists say, discriminate.

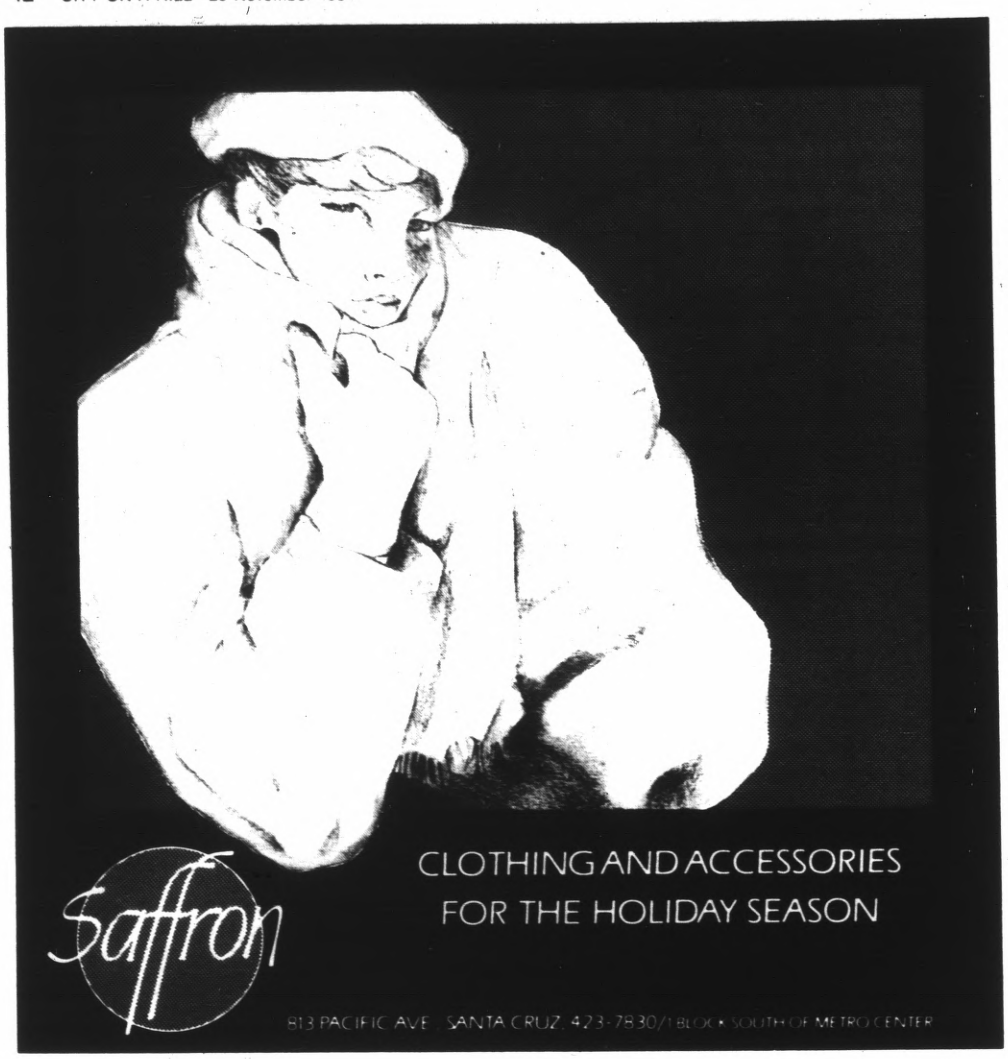
In response to Gardner's order, the Berkeley Law School set up a faculty-student committee to determine the legality of discrimination by private employers. Robert Anderson, an Associate Professor of Economics at Berkeley and a member of UCLGIN, was instrumental in providing the legal rationale which proved that such discrimination is illegal in the state of California. The Boalt Hall faculty-student committee and UCLGIN claim that the university is in violation of state law as well as its own policy when private and government employers who discriminate against open lesbians and gay men are permitted to use placement facilities.

DEMONSTRATORS AT the November 15 Regents meeting sought to make this issue clear. Robin Leonard explained that organizations such as the CIA and the FBI use UC placement centers and are permitted to do so because "they claim not to discriminate." Where there is any question of discrimination, Leonard said, the centers will schedule interviews off campus to hide the fact that the university is aiding and abetting discriminatory practices.

In October, a controversy arose at Boalt Hall over the CIA's use of placement facilities. *The Daily Californian* reported on October 13 that Boalt Law School Dean Jesse Choper permitted the CIA to use campus facilities because that agency "denies that its hiring practices are discriminatory." The CIA has a policy

*continued on next page*



2 for 1 Introductory Offer
STATE OF THE ART ASTROLOGICAL CHARTS
STARVIEW
Astrological Services
A Total Personal Horoscope Package
Includes:
★ Computerized natal chart
★ In depth interpretation
★ Detailed analysis of all major aspects and planetary positions
This is an accurate and informative package designed to help bring you closer to yourself and others, to discover your hidden resources and to assist you in learning how to coordinate and harmonize all aspects of your life.
Send $30.00 check or money order for your '2 for 1' ASTROLOGICAL PACKAGE or send $60.00 for group of 5
For EACH chart include:
• name and address
• birth date, time and place
STARVIEW
Offer expires January 1, 1985


Saffron
CLOTHING AND ACCESSORIES
FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON
813 PACIFIC AVE · SANTA CRUZ · 423-7830/1 BLOCK SOUTH OF METRO CENTER

*continued from previous page*

# Gays

stating, "Sexual conduct can be a relevant consideration in circumstances in which the conduct reflects upon the individual's stability." However, Dean Choper determined that the CIA does not discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation, but instead on the basis of sexual practice—which Choper claims is not covered in the UC policy statement.

The question of the University's complicity in discrimination—specifically allowing employers who discriminate *illegally* to use campus facilities and to work with campus personnel—is likely to be a major focus of the January 1985 Regents meeting in Los Angeles. Dora Tolbar, vice-chair of the Student Body Presidents' Council at UCLA, said that the council has been preparing for the January meeting for quite some time, and plans to raise several of the issues around discrimination against lesbians and gay men.

Regents and chancellors who talked with demonstrators on November 15 expressed a diverse range of opinions on the topic of permitting private employers who discriminate to use UC facilities. Regent Yori Wada said he was against allowing the practice and UCSC Chancellor Sinsheimer agreed, saying, "If it's illegal for them to do so [discriminate] then I don't think we should allow it." Regent Willis Harmon said he didn't know enough about the issue "to have an opinion right now." Many of the Regents and chancellors said that the issue is not "clear-cut" and is "extremely complicated."

UCLGIN claims that UC officials are avoiding the issue of discrimination against lesbians and gay men—in the hope that the issue will disappear. This attitude is exemplified in the number of UC campuses which have failed to comply with the Regents' order to amend *all* non-discrimination statements to include sexual orientation—an order which was given a year and a half ago. According to UCLGIN, at least five campuses have not satisfactorily complied, including UCSC, which has just begun to revise non-discrimination statements.

"University policy-makers and officials will ultimately have to examine their own attitudes and biases," said John Colton, a member of UCSC's Gay and Lesbian Alliance and UCLGIN. "We are everywhere, and all we are asking for is equal treatment." A flexible non-discrimination policy which is open to a number of interpretations, depending on the particular circumstances and interests involved, is liable to be misused. But leaders in an institution which has a non-discrimination policy claiming sensitivity "to the existence of past and continuing societal discrimination" are certainly well aware of this.

*continued from page 10*

# Kids

In contrast, the city of Watsonville "has never spent a dollar" on direct funding of childcare services, according to Schoeck. Mayor Soldo defended the city's practice of spending revenue-sharing funds on capital improvements rather than on social programs such as childcare. She explained that if the city initially funds a program and revenue-sharing stops, the city will "have to continue funding that because you're dealing with people, personnel." While she agreed with other panel members at the November 15 meeting on the need for more affordable, adequate childcare, Soldo wants the money to come from the state, not the city of Watsonville. Pointing to the existence of two children's centers in Watsonville funded and built by the Pajaro Valley School District (PVSD), Soldo said "I'd like to see more [PVSD-funded centers]—four to five." But, she conceded, "the state will not give them additional funds.

Schoeck said he has some "real concerns about putting childcare in the hands of the city school system." Chief among his concerns are: limiting parents' childcare choices to one choice—large centers with allowable enrollments of up to 73 children; and the possibility of trained childcare providers getting bumped in order to hire school district teachers who may not understand issues involved in childcare.

County Supervisor E. Wayne Moore, Jr., representing Watsonville and the Fourth district, "definitely" sees a need for a greater availability of affordable, adequate childcare—"especially in the Pajaro Valley where many people working in food processing plants need childcare." Moore said he is "very strongly supportive of county revenue-sharing for childcare services." As for Watsonville's current denial of revenue-sharing money for direct funding of childcare services, Moore—who does not live in the city—said it's "a decision that they [the Watsonville city council] have to make." However, he added, "I certainly urge citizens to bring their concerns before the city council."

The consensus among childcare professionals is that one type of care is not necessarily best for every child; an adequate supply of both center-based care and licensed family daycare should be available for working parents. Taking the long view, childcare providers see good, affordable childcare as more than merely supervising children. "Quality childcare enhances a child's life," and in high-stress situations can prevent child abuse, Schoeck said. And the "emotionally nurturing" aspect of good childcare, according to Johnson-Lyons, helps children develop the tools which will ultimately enable them "to deal with society's complex problems and demands."

# CITY*clips*

Photo by MICHAEL KAY

I'm all lost in the supermarket; I can no longer shop happily.

## Goodbye John, Hello Mardi

Santa Cruz Mayor John Laird swung his last gavel, set his last agenda and wore his last (and first) honorary kimono Tuesday night, as the city council elected current Vice-Mayor Mardi Wormhoudt mayor for the next year, and councilmember Jane Weed vice-mayor. Wormhoudt's selection gives Santa Cruz County the distinction of having three woman mayors, in Scotts Valley, Watsonville, and Santa Cruz, plus a woman chairing the county supervisors. "I think it's very significant," Weed said, "although women have been doing the nuts and bolts work of running the county for a long time," referring to the various secretarial and clerical positions.

Santa Cruz's sister city in Japan presented the kimono, which Laird donned and wore for the rest of the session.

The approval of Weed—part of the council's progressive majority—goes against the unwritten tradition which gives the position to the highest vote-getter in the previous year's election. Under those conditions, councilmember Arnold Levine would have taken the vice-mayor slot; but the tradition has been broken so often that some councilmembers believe it doesn't really apply. "I supported Jane on the basis of her merits," Councilmember Mike Rotkin said. "It doesn't make sense to have a mayor who doesn't represent the majority of the council."

Laird has been lauded for his skills at mediation, which he found ample occasion to use as mayor. He said he originally intended to vote for Levine, but changed his mind recently due to the conservative electoral challenge being appealed in district court. The challenge questions the validity of certain student votes in last fall's election, and—if successful—would unseat Weed and tip the council's political balance. "I've always tried to avoid being at loggerheads on the council," Laird said, "but those people [bringing the challenge] just can't continue such actions without assuming responsibility."

Conservative Councilmember Katy Sears-Williams, however, was angered by Weed's selection. She said the decision "really blew a year of supposed cooperation," and that Wormhoudt is being "used by the left." "It's just disgusting," she added.

## Erring Raids

The Santa Cruz County Human Resources Commission agreed Monday to recommend a public hearing for airing local Hispanics' concerns over alleged abuses by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS). Although the INS had agreed to attend the meeting, they instead sent a letter explaining that they had prior commitments. As if on cue, INS agents raided the Beach Flats neighborhood one day later for the second time in three weeks, arresting an estimated 13 people. As in the previous action, this week's raid coincided with the St. Francis Catholic Kitchen food delivery to the neighborhood's poor. INS Agent-in-Charge Bruce Haakedahl has claimed, however, that the raid's timing was coincidental.

Until now, the county has not officially addressed the INS issue. Representatives from the Watsonville-based Migrant Media Project, along with Beach Flats residents, testified before the commission, which agreed to recommend that the board of supervisors set up a task force to investigate INS activities in the area—and take legal action if appropriate.

Beach Flats residents will stage a march to protest INS tactics at 11am December 8, from the Raymond/Leibrand Park to the Front Street post office.

## Pledges Pile Up

As rallies go, organizers said, it was a hit—in spite of rain, a location change, and its weekday noon-time scheduling. About 500 people gathered for the pledge-signing rally at the Veterans Hall on November 20, sponsored by the Coalition for Nicaragua, Comite en Solidaridad con El Salvador and the Committee in Solidarity with the Peoples of the Americas (CISPA). Coalition member Tatsat said 325 of those attending pledged to engage in civil disobedience or other forms of protests the "day after" a US invasion or military escalation in Nicaragua, bringing the area's total number of pledges to 400.

Groups claiming solidarity with El Salvador, Nicaragua and Guatemala make up the coalition, which has organized "phone-trees" to coordinate strikes nationwide. After only three months of organized effort, 3000-4000 Californians have joined the national network of pledged strikers, with several hundred new pledges coming in every day, according to Tatsat.

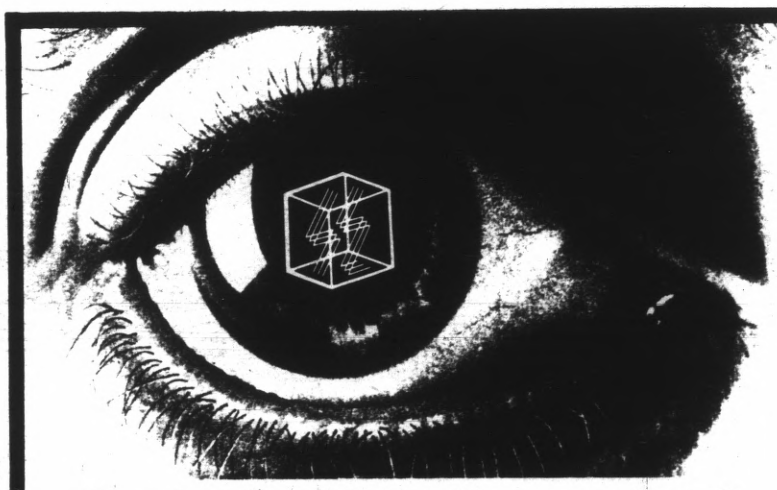
The Coalition's "signal group" in Washington DC is responsible for determining the appropriate level of response to any US escalation and notifying the regional centers. "We're trying to be coordinated," Tatsat said, "to quickly *avert* an emergency, rather than just respond to it." Regional groups also maintain contact with sources in Central America, so that the decision process is not "top-down," according to Tatsat, but "works both ways." The Santa Cruz group is planning other pledge-signing drives in the future, and also regularly signs people up at their weekly films and vigils. Outgoing Santa Cruz Mayor John Laird issued a proclamation Tuesday calling on citizens to sign the coalition's pledges.

1984 BOB BARBOUR

*Music, Merrymaking and Magic on Monterey Bay*

THE CROW'S NEST

STEAK ☐ SEAFOOD ☐ SALAD BAR ☐ SPIRITS ☐ ENTERTAINMENT NIGHTLY
AT THE SANTA CRUZ YACHT HARBOR ☐ 476-4560



**Serious about your fun?**

**Then visit Special Effects. The latest in electronic entertainment– video games, pinball, and more**

Impecably maintained and presented in a unique environment of NEON & MUSIC

**Special Effects Electronic Acade**
**235 "H" Mount Herman Rd.**
**Scotts Valley 438-4302**
In the new Scott's Village Shopping Center
(behind TACO BELL)

# Nearby Nirvana

**by Susanna Heckman**

*The men finished their hypnotic dance. The women moved to the center of the room and put their left arms around each others' waists, forming a tight circle. "If men could leave fear behind and women loneliness, we would all live in harmony," Zeinob said. They began singing in low, rich voices with palms on their hearts, then toward the ceiling, then interwoven in the middle. Still holding hands and waists and moving in a circle, they leaned back and out. The song ended, and they stood still, eyes closed, hearing each other breathe. The women who had been strangers a few minutes before, coming to a "Sufi" dance to see what it was like, didn't want to let go.*

FOR A GENERATION SUPposedly consumed with reason and technology, a surprisingly large number of people still turn to "spiritual" lifestyles of various kinds. The Santa Cruz area, in particular, has become a mecca for spiritual philosophies non-traditional to the West, and participation in groups like the Sufis shows little sign of waning.

Quiet and elusive, many such groups hesitate before talking to reporters. "We're just not ready for that," one group explained. "We'll call you," others said, and didn't. One psychic group referred calls to a media coordinator out of town who requested a list of questions to be asked in the interview. "We want to know where you're coming from," she explained. She called back later to turn the interview down. Other groups keep such a low profile that word-of-mouth is the only way to find out about them.

But amidst the astrologers, psychics, healers, yogis, philosophers and gurus who congregate here, several of those contacted responded readily. Members of the Sufi Order, Krishnas, and the Hanuman Fellowship—the largest group in the area—took time out from jobs, babies and other duties to talk about their ways of life.

While rolling out whole-wheat pizza dough and filling tofu sandwich orders at Right Livelihood Pizza, Cliff Siegel, or "Mahbood," explained that although the Sufi Order extends across the world and nation, only about 10 people make up the local group. Sufism is an ancient and mystical branch of Islam, he said, which emphasizes poetry, dance and music. In Santa Cruz the group meets for dances each month, weekly classes on healing, Sufism and chanting, and holds special seminars occasionally, he said.

"Sufism is not a religion," Mahbood stressed. "It's a positive attitude aimed at arriving at a state of ecstasy, in which you remember the true nature of the self, the soul." They believe that many teachers such as Christ, Buddha and Mohammed have "shared the same consciousness" and tried to direct humanity to the same truth, he said. Their flowing dances and chants praise Allah, Krishna, and God. The late teacher Hazrat Inayat Khan brought Sufism to the West, and the order is now headed by his son Pir Vilayat Inayat Khan.

The purpose of life for Sufis is a "spiritual unfolding," according to Mahbood. "On an individual level, it is to recognize the divinity that is within ourselves." The folk-type dances and other "practices" are meant to bring about a state of awareness that "God is the knower of that which can be known; God is the lover, the beloved, and God is love itself," according to Mahbood. It is to remember, he said, that "you and I are like two fingerprints of the same being having a conversation." He paused to take a pizza order.

THOUGH LARGER THAN the Sufis, the Krishna following in Santa Cruz is less organized. Several hundred Krishna followers in the area keep loose-knit ties with each other but remain independent from the International Society of Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON), according to Krishna teacher Turiya Dass. ISKCON members are the familiar robed and head-shorn chanters at airports and bus stops. Three months ago small groups of local Krishnas started gathering for weekly "festivals" at the newly-purchased property of Krishna devotee Gopa Dougherty and his family.

While some participants are new to the philosophy, others, like both Turiya and Gopa, left the big-city "ashrams" after spending more than a decade in them. They said they left because of the cult stereotype the ISKCON started getting in the early '70s. "When you love something and you see people criticizing it—and with reason—you want to alter the problem," Gopa said. "The institution ISKCON wasn't changing enough." Turiya added, "When people ask for money in airports we don't like it either. But we don't feel we're part of a cult for practicing freely a 3000-year old spiritual heritage."

As Gopa's three children toddled and played around them, Gopa and Turiya explained they believe in one god, who is both personal and impersonal, distinct and the same as everything else, an entity and a concept. "That is not really contradictory, although for our minds it is inconceivable," Turiya explained. "It's like heat and light coming from a fire, sharing qualities with it but also distinct from it," he added.

Krishnas generally spend many hours meditating each day, Gopa said, and practicing "Bhakti" yoga—which means "love and devotion" in Sanskrit. The practice stresses an "innocent and child-like love for God," rather than accumulating knowledge or performing pretzel-like feats.

Photo by SUSANNA HECKMAN

Mt. Madonna is an educational institution which stresses 'developing a positive attitude and improving oneself by developing positive qualities.'

The Doughertys' small, low-ceilinged "temple"—bare except for its tiered, flower-covered altar—gradually filled up with young people during last week's festival. Men and women wearing everything from saris to polyester slacks chanted, clapped and danced as their children darted among them. Drums and finger cymbals quickened the pace of the chants to a frenzy, making the swaying dances become nothing more than a jumping up and down. Suddenly, the frenzy would end—stomachs would drop—and the chanting would start again very slowly. Pictures of Radha and Krishna, the female and male aspects of the god-head, smiled down from the walls on the collective human rollercoaster.

"Hare Krishna, Hare, Hare," the chanters repeated. "Rama Hare, Rama, Rama." It's important to chant the many different names of Krishna in order to "cleanse the heart and be conscious of God," Turiya explained.

FEW LOCAL GROUPS CAN compare in sheer size and organization with the Hanuman Fellowship. The fellowship is founded around the teachings of master yogi and author Baba Hari Dass, who lives in Ben Lomond. Hanuman Corporation President Ward Mailliard, known as "Sadanand," said the Hanuman's holdings include a Satsang center, a bookstore (Gateways) and a clothing store (Saffron) in Santa Cruz; a private, state-licensed school with 80 students (K-12), and a large center at Mt. Madonna in the hills above Watsonville. Sadanand said the fellowship doesn't consider itself a spiritual or religious group per se, but its members pursue spiritual growth together.

About a dozen people staff the Mt. Madonna Center for the Creative Arts and Sciences year-round, according to Sadanand. The center holds workshops by teachers from places such as the Healing Light Center, the Florida School of Massage, and the Ayurvedic Hospital in Poona, India, as well as UCSC and San Jose State University. "Mt. Madonna is an educational institution with a unique breadth of acceptability which stresses developing a positive attitude and improving oneself by developing positive qualities," Sadanand said.

*Gateways*, the center's newsletter, is distributed to about 3000 people, of whom 200-300 are regular members, Sadanand said. People from across the country participate in weekend workshops and retreats. The 1984-85 program schedule includes concerts, Jewish holiday retreats, and yoga, family counseling, massage, "psychosynthesis," and painting classes.

According to the newsletter, net program income last year was $84,000 and is expected to be $128,000 this year. The corporation as a whole took in and spent an estimated half million dollars last year, Sadanand said.

Fellowship members can spend their free weekends at the center, taking classes in yoga and the Bhagavad Gita, helping to build the growing facilities, and playing volleyball, the center's "national pastime." They "support all religions that are positive," and celebrate both some Eastern and some Western holidays, according to Sadanand. He said the teachings of Baba Hari Dass, or "Babaji," draw primarily from the ancient Samkhya yoga philosophy, which—when practiced with breathing exercises and postures—is called Ashtanya yoga. One common aspect of the three philosophies is the belief that God is not separate from us, Sadanand said.

The group's business success underscores its belief that daily living in today's society and spiritual discipline needn't preclude one another. "Babaji says that when you chase the world it runs away from you and when you run away from the world it chases you," Sadanand said. "The idea is to develop positive qualities that reinforce you. That way you can live in the world without being overwhelmed by it."

The fellowship started in the early '70s as a group of people gathering occasionally for yoga retreats. Now, the "spiritual" aspects of their center are not readily apparent to a first-time visitor. Teenagers break-dance on sunny porches and young families mill about in the large, high-ceilinged rooms—a surprise after the long drive through silent redwood groves. Rehearsals for the group's play *Ramayana*, held annually at UCSC's Performing Arts, go on in full swing while Babaji and a volunteer work crew build a wall outside.

Several UCSC graduates were watching the *Ramayana* activities. One said she joined the fellowship three years ago after seeing *Ramayana*. "Something really grabbed me," she said. "I just had to be part of it." Another offered a tour of the facilities—garden, schoolrooms, houses, a barely-wet "lake," a stable with three ponies. The tour ended as he joined the others for dinner with Babaji.

Many people speculate about why Santa Cruz draws the variety of spiritual groups that it does. Some believe it's because of the university, some say the number of vegetarians are good for business, some point to the area's natural beauty. Whatever draws them, they're almost unnoticeable. They never clash with the police, the press or the public. Modest leaflets at bus stops inviting newcomers are the only evidence that some exist. But certainly the resources and energy of the spiritual network have—like a cloud of heady incense—settled here and made their mark. ✔

# Herman and AT&T. The Long Distance Winners.

*Herman van Springel, long distance cyclist, left the others far behind in the 1981 Bordeaux-Paris race... covering over 362 miles in 13 hours, 35 minutes, 18 seconds.*

*AT&T long distance leaves the others far behind, too. You'll get great service, unmatched quality—plus savings that keep on rolling every day. You'll save 40% evenings—60% nights and weekends. So you'll come out way ahead.*

*For information on AT&T Long Distance Service call 1 800 222-0300.*

AT&T

The more you hear the better we sound.

From the Guinness Book of World Records ... 1983 by Sterling Publishing Company, Inc. New York, NY

# LETTERS *to the* STAFF

## Hard to Believe

Dear Staff:

Unbelievable. The response of Sarah Cornsweet, et al., to Jason Roberts' article on the Tania Zack Brigade amazes even a cynic like me. They condemn *City on a Hill* for a style of journalism that does not allow the TZB action "to be seen as a serious action conveying a powerful message." It certainly was serious. Kidnapping and felony assault could get these eight women over 30 years in prison.

And for what? An act to prevent violence against women? Hardly. Their great political action was the kidnapping of a *movie reviewer* for "publicity."

Then the letter writers question Roberts for calling the police after being kidnapped and assaulted! Shame on you. The glorification of stupid acts of arbitrary violence has forever been men's territory. Women don't need it.

Robin Lamont
Santa Cruz

## An Insensitive Story

Dear Staff:

We are three Anthropology students currently doing fieldwork in Easter Island, Chile. Due to the remoteness of our location, we only recently were informed of the charges brought against UCSC professor Dr. Triloki Pandey on September 24 which appeared in *City on a Hill* early fall quarter.

The title chosen for the article does not correspond to the way the issue was presented. First of all, we would like to know why Professor Pandey's name was explicitly stated while the name of the woman who accused him was not revealed. It doesn't seem fair to us that Professor Pandey, regardless of the outcome of the case, will suffer the consequences of these accusations for the rest of his personal and academic life, while "Mary Smith" retains her anonymity. Why is the identity of the person bringing such serious accusations, with such severe ramifications, (regardless of their veracity) protected, while the product of a lifetime's effort is so easily stained? We feel that since this is a "sensitive issue," it should be treated as such for all parties involved.

Secondly, we feel strongly that the whole issue of sexual harassment can easily be misused and that this case specifically may already have altered the special nature of faculty-student relations at UC Santa Cruz. As Anthropology students, we have all taken part in informal gatherings at professors' homes, both alone and in groups, and have always found them to be intellectually stimulating and personally enriching. We fear that these gatherings may cease in light of this and similar situations.

We wish to call students' attention to how easily this uniqueness may be destroyed by the use of the charge of sexual harassment as a weapon. As women, we believe that sexual harassment is a real and important issue, and one that must be dealt with effectively. However, keeping hidden the identity of the victim makes it possible for the charge of sexual harassment to be used as a weapon, and this is what concerns us. It is all too easy, and often convenient to cry "wolf," yet what will happen when the wolf is really there?

In sum, what we take issue with is not the guilt or innocence of Dr. Pandey, but the way in which the situation was handled by this journal, and the potential for the future abuse of the charge of sexual harassment.

Sincerely,
Alejandra Letelier Kramer
Ellen Opie
Ann Ziegler

## Made in El Salvador

Dear Staff:

On the door of the consultants' office in the Computer Center last week was an interesting exhibit: a burned out MICOM card—a crucial component from the port selector equipment, without which none of the computers can be accessed from outside the control room. The several hundred dollars' worth of silicon chips attached to the plastic card had been wrecked by a voltage surge due to a lightning strike in a recent storm.

One of the most interesting things about the exhibit, however, was probably not noticed by many who saw it. At location IC11 on the board is a chip bearing the number 206B SN74LS125AN, and a place of manufacture: El Salvador. A clue at last, as to why the United States is so concerned about Duarte's tiny fiefdom, and the political complexion of those who control it.

In fact, in my experience, El Salvador is, after Malaysia, one of the most frequently occurring names one sees if one reads the small print on Silicon Valley computer components. Yet how seldom one sees any press coverage of US activity in El Salvador that gives a hint of there being more at stake for the US than coffee and human rights.

Yours,
Geoffrey K. Pullum

## Out of Context

Dear Staff:

Upon my return from Nicaragua I was disappointed to read the remains of the article I sent *CHP* on the elections there. I think that by examining how the black and white words sent from so far away turned black and blue on *CHP*'s pages, we can gain insight into how the media distorts our news.

Because things changed so rapidly in Nicaragua, I had to update my article by phone. Laird Harrison, *CHP* international editor, combined my two reports and rewrote the article. In the process, *CHP* managed to omit the article's context and get some essential facts wrong.

The context is that the Nicaraguan elections took place in the midst of what I reported as "the Reagan administration's four year long political, economic and military destabilization campaign" against the Sandinistas. In the original article I emphasize that even under these war conditions the Sandinistas are attempting to "promote all sectors of society to participate" in the elections. Harrison waits to mention the context, the war, until the end of the article, and then all he gives is a body count. Numbers of dead are important but do not transmit the reality and brutality of the US (contra) war against Nicaragua. Cut from the article was that the contras "...target cooperative farms, health workers, medical clinics, teachers, schools, agricultural technicians, and militia members. They kidnap, rape, torture, murder and mine roads daily..."

Harrison gets the facts wrong about the Democratic Coordinator. He omits my report that the FSLN had postponed or reopened the inscription period various times, encouraging the CDN to participate. Instead *CHP* reports that "negotiations between the CDN and the government broke down when the government refused to postpone the elections to allow more time for campaigning." This information, which also appeared throughout the US press, does not include the Sandinistas' version of what happened during the final negotiations with the CDN in late September. According to the FSLN, Arturo Cruz was ready to agree to participate, but other elements in the CDN, including Enrique Bolanos, blocked it. Bolanos, according to the New York *Times*, is on the CIA payroll.

Harrison mentions the CDN-CIA connection later in his article but fails to attribute the CDN's abstentionist line to Washington's meddling. In fact, in his conclusion, Harrison implies that the CDN's failure to participate is at the root of the Reagan administration's hostility to the Sandinistas rather than an integral element in Reagan's anti-Sandinista strategy.

I hope that this letter, which is in no way intended to be a personal attack on Harrison, can help point out to all of us how news can so easily get distorted.

Sincerely,
Josh Karliner

## Fan Mail

Dear staff:

I moved to Santa Cruz two months ago and have found *City on a Hill* to be one of the area's definite bright spots. I'm thoroughly impressed with the quality of the articles and reporting and with the fact you all make no mystery about your political biases. Too much of modern newsmedia put definite political perspectives within the guise of "objective reporting" and the general public ends up having manipulated opinion without even knowing why. (Such as the "MiGs in Nicaragua" scare).

There was a mistake in the November 15 *City on a Hill* "News on the March" section which should be corrected. The Nicaraguan Democratic Force (The CIA mercenaries who are "so excited" about Reagan's re-election) were referred to twice as the FDR. They are, in fact, the FDN. The FDR is the Democratic Revolutionary Front of El Salvador. The FDR is fighting to free El Salvador from US international terrorism. It's important for us to be clear on who's who in Central America because Latin American politics is so often portrayed by the corporate media as being a pretty murky political mess that "those people" are incapable of solving. This has always been a major pretext for US intervention.

Anyway, keep up the good work! Don't let the Reaganites get you down.

Sincerely,
your fan, Wayne Iverson
Box 1553
Santa Cruz

# EDITORIAL

## *Tacit Terrorism*

RONALD REAGAN MAKES NO SECRET OF his opposition to women's reproductive rights. His blatant anti-abortion stance played a key role in his recent re-election, and has fostered a climate of intolerance towards abortion in this country.

While he claims to be acting in accordance with his professed moral and religious values, Reagan has remained silent about the increasing violence being committed against family planning clinics throughout the US. He has failed to publicly denounce the over 150 incidents of violence, or threats thereof—including 24 firebombings—against family planning clinics this year, many of which do not perform abortions.

Opposition to all forms of terrorism has been paramount in Reagan's policy-making during his four years in office. However, through his continuing silence on the firebombings, and through his praise of such fundamentalists as Moral Majority leader Jerry Falwell, he is clearly condoning this particular form of terrorism here in the United States.

Connected to this onslaught against family planning is the recent state action by Governor George Deukmejian, who dismantled the entire 17 member family planning advisory board in California and replaced it with an all-Republican 11 member board, nine of whom are ardent anti-abortion activists with little experience in the family planning field. Included in this new board are state Moral Majority spokesperson Reverend Royal Blue, and Hellen McCullough, president of the fundamentalist anti-choice group, I Am A Woman. Blatant partisan appointments such as these must be condemned, especially in such an emotionally divided issue as family planning.

The hypocrisy which these anti-abortion crusaders operate behind is immense. Where are these so-called "Right-to-Life" assistants when unwanted fetuses become tangible human beings? When they become hungry children whose parents can't afford to feed them? It is time these groups and individuals, government officials included, aid those in need, and guarantee every human being with at least the basic necessities to live a healthy life. If truly moral religious ethics underlie Reagan's actions, a true *right to life* should be ensured for every person.


# CAREERS IN TEACHING:
## Graduate Study at Berkeley

The School of Education of the Univ. of Calif., Berkeley, offers specialized teacher preparation programs for a limited number of outstanding graduate students.

For 1985-86, Secondary School Teacher Preparation Program will be available in the following subject areas: English (emphasizing the teaching of writing), Mathematics, and Science.

Elementary School Programs offered next year will stress applications of developmental psychology in teaching, and innovative approaches to Science and Mathematics instruction.

For more detailed information and or application forms, write:

Student Services Office
School of Education
Univ. of Cal., Berkeley
CA. 94720

or call 415-642-0836

# KALEIDOscope

## Go Ahead, Ruin My Day

Why am I writing this? I could be studying for my Intro to Neureotho-linguistical Psychobabbology final, or writing my literature term paper (the working title is *Love and Freindship: Vowel Transposition in Jane Austen*). Why should I care about what's going on, entertainment-wise, this week? The only event I'm going to attend is the Eighty-Seven Hour Panic-and-Cram-a-thon, now playing at a study center near you.

Better yet, why are you reading this? You mean to tell me you don't have something better to do, like type up your notes or alphabetize your spice rack? Of course you do. Tell you what...let's stop wasting each other's precious time. You agree to stop reading this and I'll agree to stop writing it, and we can both salvage our chances of passing this quarter.

All right? On the count of three, we'll both go study. Ready? One... two...three...

Hey! NO FAIR! You're still reading! That means I'm going to have to keep on writing, and probably crank out an entire Kaleidoscope's worth of info. Sheesh, I guess you enjoy making other people suffer, forcing them to sacrifice their academic careers simply so you can know who's playing at the Catalyst. Well, go ahead, read on. I just hope you can live with the guilt.

## Stage Left

This weekend at the Barn Theater...go back in time to *Last Summer at Bluefish Cove*. This warp in time will be brought to you November 29-December 2, courtesy of the Theater Arts Board and several senior theses.

*Last Summer at Bluefish Cove* is a poignant and challenging play—for both cast and audience. Set in a lesbian beach colony, it focuses on a young woman who retreats there to fight the last stages of cancer. It's an examination of relationships and life itself.

So start off your finals week by helping out Ariel Graham and Kelly Gibler with their senior theses. I'm sure the rest of the cast (Kate Rickman, Patti Fitchen, Marilyn Henlius, Eva Reale, Masy Whitcomb and Gina Oster) will personally grant you penance for any lost study hours.

The curtain goes up at 8pm. Tickets are only $3 at the door. For more information, dial 429-2031.

You can obtain even more theatrical diversion by attending the December 1 performance of the Mothertongue reader's theater group. They'll be at the Kuumbwa Jazz Center to benefit the Santa Cruz Women's Health Center. Tickets are $5-$8 (on a sliding scale, of course). They'll even take care of your kids (if you have some) by reservation. For more information about Momtongue, read the article in the Arts section or phone 427-3500.

Lacy J. Dalton, country music star and former Santa Cruz resident, plays the Catalyst Wednesday night.

## Santa Cruzan Groovin'

Wouldn't you know that as soon as finals week rolls around so would three or four really good foot-stompin' concerts? It's as inevitable as rain on weekends. On Sunday, December 2, legendary flatpicker Doc Watson will appear at O.T. Price's Music Hall down in rustic Soquel. Arthel "Doc" Watson is a blind musician from Deep Gap, North Carolina. In 1960 he was "discovered" playing bluegrass on an electric guitar in a local country band.

Because of encouragement from the city-type folk-music lovers, Watson went back to playing his first love: old-time acoustical music. He's an acknowledged master of the traditional South Appalachian melody, but his repertory also ranges into 16th-century ballads and contemporary blues. No country musician has a greater versatility than Watson (he plays the five-string banjo, French harp and guitar), and none has a greater following outside of the country mainstream. So if you have the time, and feel in the mood for a slice of original Americana, slide on down to O.T.'s and check him out. Tickets are $9 in advance and $10 at the door.

If your tastes run more towards Jamaican reggae, you should be happy to hear that two of the all-time greatest reggae groups will be coming to the Santa Cruz Civic on Monday, December 3. Yes, it's Black Uhuru and Toots and the Maytals! Black Uhuru are on the second leg of their US tour promoting their new album *Anthem*. They have left behind rave reviews wherever they have gone. The incomparable Toots Hibbert and Co. also have a new album out, *Knockout*, and will surely be playing a few selected tunes from that effort. It should be a night to remember. Showtime is at 8pm and the tickets are $10 in advance and $11.50 the day of the show. For a real skankin' time say Jah! Rastafari.

Let's see, what else is there to tempt you away from your last minute cramming...How about a little jazz with the McCoy Tyner Trio? They will also be playing Monday, Decmber 3, only a few blocks away at the Kuumbwa Jazz Center. Pianist McCoy Tyner has pared both his group and his sound down in the last few years, and the changes have met with critical acclaim. He is backed by veteran jazz drummer Louis Hayes, and the young but remarkable Avery Sharpe on bass. Tyner has played with the likes of Art Farmer, Benny Golson and the world renowned John Coltrane. This is a chance to hear a genuine jazz-legend, so don't blow it. Showtimes are 7:30 and 9:30pm and tickets are available for $9 either at the door or at Cymbaline and Blue Rhythm Records.

## Throat, Hands and Feet

What do they have in common? Well, yes, they're all parts of your body. But they're the parts of your body from which culture comes.

The throat and hands are teaming up on two occasions this week, with campus vocalists and instrumentalists showcasing their culture-creating abilities. The UCSC Concert Choir and Chamber Orchestra are performing J.S. Bach's *Mass in F major* and George Friedrich Handel's musical setting of Psalm 112, *Laudate Pueri Dominum*. Mary Rawcliffe is the featured soprano soloist. The concert's at 8pm tonight (Thursday) at Performing Arts Concert Hall, and Friday at 8pm in Mission Cross Church, Mission Plaza.

The UCSC Chamber Singers and Baroque Instrumental Ensemble celebrate Advent (the first weekend in December) with music by Claudio Monteverdi. *An Advent Vespers* is the program for both concerts: Saturday at 8pm at Performing Arts Concert Hall, and Sunday at 8pm at Holy Cross.

All four concerts are conducted by Paul Vorwerk, and each costs $2 for students/seniors and $3 general admission. For more information, use your throat and hands to ring up Gail Rich at 429-2031.

What does all of the above have to do with foot culture? Absolutely nothing...but Maja does. The Maja Cultural Dance Troupe is presenting a theatrical dance production with plenty of fancy footwork, though the choreography is geared toward the non-dance public. The nether extremity extravaganza starts at 7pm Saturday at Performing Arts Concert Hall; tickets are $5-$7.

## Film Fest Funding Fun

If you were in charge of the Santa Cruz Film Festival, what would you do to raise funds? Hold a bake sale? Raffle off a Rambler?

Well, maybe *you* would, but SCFF director John Sandage and others are holding a benefit screening on Thursday, December 6. It's the Santa Cruz premiere of *The River Rat*, Paramounts's saga of growing up on the Missippi...Mississipi...Missisi... that big river that runs through the middle of the country.

On hand at the screening (and the celebration following) will be one of the film's stars, Brian Dennehy, and writer-director Tom Rickman. In case you don't know, Tom's a local boy who's made good, garnering an Oscar nomination for his screenplay of *Coal Miner's Daughter*.

*The River Rat* plays at 7:30pm at the Movie I & II on Front Street; tickets are $5, and proceeds will go to help stage the SC Film Fest (a rising star among cinemathons) in January. For more information, call Mr. Sandage at 429-7663.

## Wednesday Night Live

Here, as promised, is the scoop on the haps at the Catalyst. Have you ever wanted to be part of the cheering crowd you always hear on live albums? Well, here's your opportunity. Lacy J. Dalton, famed local vocal woman often seen on record covers, will be at the Cat Wednesday and Thursday nights to do a ...*Live CBS Recording!!*

The proceeds will benefit the Cabrillo College Scholarship Fund—but that's not the important part. The important thing is that you'll get to hear this Santa Cruz chanteuse and her very own Dalton Gang along with guest Lisa Pawlak for an evening of darn good music. Lacy has been described as "a marvelous mixture of leather and lace, spit and polish, rhinestones and diamonds, sugar and spice." I don't know quite what that means, but it sure sounds interesting. If you're intrigued, you can find out just what this country/rock/pop/rhythm 'n blues woman is made of on December 4 and 5. Why don't you call the Catalyst for more information? The number is 423-1136.

## Happy Trails

There. You happy? Can I go now? *City on a Hill* will be back on January 10, honest.

Y'know, winter vacation is a good time to contemplate the great, gaping void in your life...the one that can't be filled by physical frolicking, friendship or pharmacology. Perhaps you can fill it by filling another void; namely, the black hole known as the *CHP* Arts Section staff.

To be an arts writer, you must have: a) the ability to formulate opinions on matters aesthetic, b) the ability to communicate said opinions, and c) the ability to fly through the air at blinding speed. Actually, we'll settle for two out of three.

If you'd like to write for us, come by the Stonehouse in '85 and talk to Jason Roberts or Sara Bethell. If you'd like to get credit for writing, you might want to ask them about our internship program. No experience necessary—just add blood, sweat and tears and stir briskly.

*—Mel E. Kalikimaka* and *Joy S. Noel*

**OPEN LATE**

*(past midnight)*
**7 nights a week**

**We're Open for Lunch Too!**

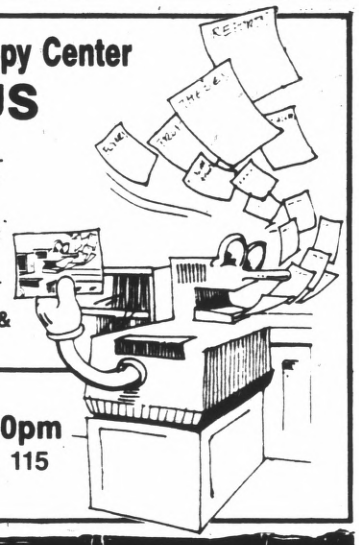
SATURN CAFE

1230 Mission St., Santa Cruz **429-8505**

**Communications Copy Center**
**ON CAMPUS**

**LOW PRICES • FAST • TOP Quality Copy Services for the UCSC campus community**

**Theses copied on 25% & 100% cotton bond**



**HOURS**
**Mon-Fri 9:00am-4:30pm**
**Communications Bldg 115**
**Phone x4104**

**Discover Zanzibar**

Tantalizing tastes and
romantic atmosphere . . .
at modest prices

Island Food
**Zanzibar**
restaurant

Lunch: weekdays 11:30-3
Dinner: from 5:00pm Daily

2332 Mission St.
423-9999

# CALENDAR

## INCOMPLETE

It's time to stop procrastinating and finish the term paper that's buried under the pile of laundry. Friday, November 30, is the last day for grad students to remove their incompletes from the past spring or summer session. Bring $5, a validated petition and coursework to your instructor's office. Be neat and remove your incomplete.

## *Thursday* 29

### movies

*Star Trek II*. 8 and 10:15pm, Stevenson Dining Hall, $1.50 Stevenson students; $2 general.

*Women In Arms* explores women in revolutionary Nicaragua. 8pm, Louden Nelson Community Center, $2.

### theater

*Last Summer at Bluefish Cove*. A touching and humorous portrait of a woman struggling with death just as she finds the love of her life. 8pm, Barn Theater, $3.

### concerts

The UCSC Concert Choir and Chamber Orchestra with guest soloists under the baton of music Director Paul Vorwerk will perform the *Mass in F major* by J.S. Bach and Psalm 112, "Laudate Peuri Dominus" by G.F. Handel. 8pm, Performing Arts Concert Hall, $2 students/seniors, $3 general.

### lectures

Photochemistry of organic molecules in microscopic reactors: From micelles to zeolites. Professor Nick Turro, Columbia University. 3:30pm, Thimann 1, Free.

Lisa Rosenthal, international representative of the Nicaraguan Union of Farmers and Cattleranchers will speak about Nicaraguan economy and farmer support of the Sandinistas. 8pm, 105 Oakes, Free.

### meetings

Women in Science meeting with scheduled speakers and workshops. 7pm, Kerr 247.

The Health Connection: a wholistic health study and support group. 708 Washington St. (Ruth's Dance Studio).

### exhibits

Jennifer Hook. Collages and prints. Through December 8. Stevenson Library, Free.

Marcia Whitman. A photo exhibit of magnificent landscapes from Australia to California by a Crown student. Through December 5. Banana Joe's coffeeshop, Free.

Drawings by students in the Natural Science Illustration class. Through December 5. Crown Library, Free.

Heather Norquist. Watercolors. Through December 8. Stevenson coffeeshop, Free.

### miscellaneous

Las Mujeres Xmas potluck. 5pm, Crown/Merrill Rec Room, Campus Only.

## *Friday* 30

### movies

*The Mouse That Roared* at 7pm plus *An Officer and a Gentleman* at 9pm. Kresge Town Hall, $2.

*Hard Times in the Country* examines effects on farmers and consumers of increasing monopolization and corporate control in the food industry; plus *The Land*, a classic on starvation, erosion, and disrespect of nature. 8pm, Studio C, Communications Building, Free.

### theater

*Last Summer at Bluefish Cove*. See Thursday for details.

### concerts

The UCSC Concert Choir and Chamber Orchestra. See Thursday for details.

### lectures

A modelling approach to the oxobridged diiron center of hemerythrin and related proteins. Dr. William H. Armstrong, Department of Chemistry, Massachusetts Institute of Technology. 12pm, Thimann 101, Free.

Feminism and social control: The case of child abuse and neglect. Professor Linda Gordon. 4pm, Kresge Seminar Room (159), Free, Campus Only.

Psycholinguistic studies on the representation and processing of idiomatic expressions. Ray Gibbs, Assistant Professor of Psychology, UCSC. 4pm, Stevenson Conference Room, Free.

### meetings

Folkloric dances from different states of Mexico. 6:30pm, East Field House Activities Building, Free.

### miscellaneous

Removal of grade I: Last day for graduate students to submit validated petition ($5 fee) AND course work for removal of incomplete from spring quarter

**SANTA CRUZ WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER**

**NEW MONDAY CLINIC HOURS !!**
**NOON - 3:30**
**beginning Nov. 19**

**ALSO ! PREMIERE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE for SCWHC :**
**MOTHERTONGUE, SANTA CRUZ,** a feminist reader's theatre, will be performing
"Endangered Species"— a play about survival.
**SAT. DEC. 1st, 8pm** at Kuumbwa Jazz Center.
Tickets $5-$8 Sliding scale, at the door or at SCWHC.
SIGNED FOR THE HEARING IMPAIRED, CHILDCARE available upon reservation. Call 427-3500.

250 Locust • Santa Cruz • 427-3500

*Class Readers*
*Thesis / Dissertation*
*Resumes / Reports*

Whether you are starting your education, furthering your education, or finalizing your education, Kinko's has the services you need to give you the professional quality you deserve.

**kinko's**

**412 Front St. • 425-1177**
**502 Soquel • 425-7722**
Copies • Reductions • Enlargements
Passport Photos • Binding • And more!

or summer session. Instructor's Office.

Twelfth Annual Student Print Sale: etchings, lithography, woodcuts, linoleum cuts, monoprints. 5:30pm, 104 Applied Sciences.

Shabbat and movie: Israeli director, Yigal Perry, will show his award-winning film, *Step Children*, a feature film that deals with the socio-racial divisions in Israel between the Ashkenazi and Sephardic Jews. A dinner and short sevice will precede the film. 6pm, Crown/Merrill Rec Room, Free.

## *Saturday* 1

### movies

*An Officer and a Gentleman* at 7pm plus *What's Up Tiger Lily?* at 9pm. Kresge Town Hall, $2.

### theater

*Last Summer at Bluefish Cove.* See Thursday for details.

### concerts

The UCSC Chamber Singers and an ensemble of historical instruments under the direction of Paul Vorwerk perform a program entitled "Monteverdi: An Advent Vespers." 8pm, Performing Arts Concert Hall, $2 students/seniors; $3 general.

### dance

"Don We Now Our Gay Apparel," GALA end of the quarter dance. 9pm, Crown Dining Hall, $2 to $5 sliding scale.

### miscellaneous

Instruction Ends.

Potluck. Come and share a healthy, sugar-free feast of unrefined foods with other additive free epicureans. Open to vegetarians and carnivores alike. Allergy-free dishes especially welcome. 2pm, 262 Sheldon (off Highland), Free.

## *Sunday* 2

### theater

*Last Summer at Bluefish Cove.* See Thursday for details.

### concerts

The UCSC Chamber Singers. See Saturday for details.

### sports

Co-ed soccer games. 9:30am, West Field.

### miscellaneous

20th anniversary celebration of the campus ministry at UCSC with a reception, program and dinner. A benefit with featured guests: Dr. Clark Kerr, Dr. Dean McHenry, Dr. Page Smith. 4pm, Congregational Church, $20.

Catholic Mass for students. 6:30pm, Cowell Health Center Conference Room, Campus Only.

## *Monday* 3

### meetings

A time of worship of our Lord Jesus and messages on life-style in the Kingdom of God. From 7:30 to 9pm Mondays.

### miscellaneous

Finals. December 3 to 7.

Celebration: brief Advent celebration followed by Christmas caroling around the university campus. 7pm, Cowell Health Center Library.

## *Tuesday* 4

### meetings

General meeting open to all concerned about the proposed R & D Center on campus. 6:30pm, Kerr 224.

### miscellaneous

Macintosh Classes. MacWrite class/demo at 4pm; MacPaint class/demo at 5pm. These classes are for people who have purchased or plan to purchase the Macintosh through the campus discount program. 141A Communications, Campus Only.

## *Wednesday* 5

### meetings

Folkloric dances from different states of Mexico. See Friday for details.

## *Thursday* 6

### theater

*Ramayana.* Now in its tenth year, this spectacular tale of ancient India returns to delight audiences. 7:30pm, Performing Arts Theater. $6-$10.

## VIEWfinder

**APTOS TWIN 688-6541**
**I. Give My Regards to Broad Street** 8:15, Sat. and Sun. 12:45, 4:30. **Body Rock** 6:30, 10:15, Sat. and Sun. 2:45.
**II. Country** 5:50, 8:, 10:15, Sat. and Sun. 1:45, 3:50. Sneak preview Sat. 8pm **Starman.**

**CAPITOLA THEATER 475-3518**
**I. Never Cry Wolf** 7, 10:25. **The Last Starfighter** 8:45. Through Saturday, call theater for future listings.

**DEL MAR 425-0616**
**I. Soldier's Story** 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 10.
**II. Oh God, You Devil** 1:50, 3:50, 5:50, 7:50, 9:50. Sneak preview Friday 7:50 **Micki and Maude.**
**III. Christmas Story** 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
**IV. The Terminator** 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:30, 9:40.

**41st AVE. PLAYHOUSE 476-8841**
**I. Ghostbusters** 1:10, 3:20, 5:30, 7:50, 10. Starting Wed. **Beverly Hills Cop.**
**II. Falling in Love** 1, 3, 5:05, 7:15, 9:30.
**III. The Gods Must Be Crazy** 1:20, 3:30, 5:45 8, 10:05.

**NICKELODEON 426-7500**
**I. Repo Man**
**II. Careful He Might Hear You**
**III. Metropolis**
**IV. Choose Me**
Call theater for times.

**RIO 423-2000**
**Amadeus** 5:15, 8:40, Sat. and Sun. 2.

**SASH MILL 427-1711**
Thu-Fri **Murder at the Gallop** 7, 10:05. **Murder She Said...** 8:30.
Sat-Mon **The Maltese Falcon** 7:30 **The Caine Mutiny** 9:20.
Tue-Wed. **Samurai Rebellion** 7:30. **Hara Kiri** 9:40

**UA**
**I. Supergirl** 5:45, 8, 10:10, Sat. and Sun. 1:25, 3:35
**II. Places in the Heart** 5:15, 9:30 Sat. and Sun. 1pm. **Garbo Talks** 7:30, Sat. and Sun. 3:15


**Z. MACAW**
IMPORTS DEL SUR

•SWEATERS•
•Fabric•
•Jewelry•
•Accessories•

DEC. 1st—31st
OPEN
10am—9pm

541 Seabright Ave.,Santa Cruz, CA 95062
423-4439



The UCSC Board of Studies in Music presents
**FESTIVE MUSIC at UCSC** *Conducted by* **PAUL VORWERK**

*The UCSC Chamber Orchestra and Concert Choir*
**BACH:** *Mass in F major*
**HANDEL:** *Psalm 112, "Laudate Pueri Dominum"*
Thursday, Nov. 29 8:00pm
*UCSC Performing Arts Concert Hall*
Friday, Nov. 30 8:00pm
*Holy Cross Church, Mission Plaza, Santa Cruz*

*The UCSC Chamber Singers and Baroque Instrumental Ensemble*
**MONTEVERDI**
*"An Advent Vespers"*
Saturday, Dec. 1 8pm
*UCSC Performing Arts Concert Hall*
Sunday Dec. 2 8pm
*Holy Cross Church, Mission Plaza, Santa Cruz*

Tickets: BASS, CYMBALINE, UCSC BOX OFFICE, AT THE DOOR $3 General / $2 Students/Seniors

OPINION

## *Happy Trails*

# The Graduand

by Laird Harrison

*...I said to him..."Before, when you were alive, we Argives honored you as we did the gods, and now in this place you have great authority over the dead. Do not grieve, even in death..."*

*And he said to me in answer..."Never try to console me for dying. I would rather follow the plow as thrall to another man, one with no land allotted him and not much to live on, than be king over all the perished dead."*

—The Odyssey

THEY FLIT ABOUT US like the souls of the departed; graduates whose student days are behind them, whose lives are ahead, but who come back often, wistfully, to visit their former colleagues. In a few days I'll join the legions of the alumni, and I look to them for hints of my future life. They tell me I'm better off where I am.

"Not much happening here," an old friend writes. "You're busy, I'm sure. It's never hard to stay busy when you're in school....Paul advises you take any offer you get this January, paid or not. He says they're not easy to get, and even though they may be unattractive, they are valuable for later on....You see my situation, I am not the carefree undergraduate of 1983." "I've been at loose ends for six months," says another. "Stay as long as you can," counsels a third, shaking his head sadly.

Odd. I'm only 22; I should not be feeling that my best days are already behind me. But it's true—UC Santa Cruz has been good to me, perhaps too good, and the future looks bleak—so I wonder, will I ever be as happy again as I was here?

I remember the day I arrived with a station wagon full of apprehension. I remember gradually shedding my fears. I remember my first real drunkenness; nights shrouded in pot and clove smoke; Great Books; the cacophony of conflicting stereos; romance; conversation; athletics, aesthetics, ascetics and beer; quiet desperation; friendship, camaraderie; subtle and ostentatious joys. I remember my virginity cast off finally in the humid capsule of a Stevenson dorm room.

How can I forget? This place nurtured my desires, gave substance to my aspirations, trained my cerebrum, provoked and enlightened, consternated and encouraged, purged and perverted, teased and stated, chastised and corrected, measured and made the most of me. In short, I've been educated, and it happened here, where the redwoods and the hippies are.

Contrary to the beliefs of some administrators, that environment played far more than an incidental role in my education. It's the emphasis on humanities and on liberal arts that have allowed me to develop my own capacities most fully. Humanities in their literal sense are everything that has most to do with being human, and liberal arts are those works produced by the human spirit in its most free and generous expression; I know of no city more freely or more generously human than this one. Just as the beauty and temperance of the setting foster this indulgence, so the progressive politics and unusual lifestyles result from it.

Having grown up in Berkeley, I am no stranger to radicalism. But it was not until I came here that I truly understood the ideals behind it. In this university and in this community people matter; their ideas and their dreams are important. And when people matter more than things, when people take joy in each other and seek harmony with their surroundings, then ideals like socialism and environmentalism are born. When people want to erase the barriers of inequality between them, then feminism and ethnic integration make sense.

Photo by HOLGER LEUE

Bye, Bye Laird.

In Santa Cruz I have enjoyed personal recognition for my achievements, and personal care in my times of need. At the very least this place tolerates variety and dissent, because it recognizes the infinite diversity of human beings. It offers wider space and gives stronger support for personal development than any other community I've seen, or read or heard about.

Maybe that's why when I try to describe it I start lapsing into that language and abstraction that the rest of the world is so eager to pounce on as "fuzzy headed," "bleeding heart," and "flaky." There's plenty here that's new and unusual enough to frighten people who aren't used to it, and I've sure had my share of fears and revulsions, so I can at least understand the psychology behind the rage that has come against these ideals. But the unique quality of the town and the university has taught me how to shed these trepidations.

The current administration of UCSC talks about "an ideal becoming real." It's an appropriately ambiguous slogan for a group that wants to change everything while not admitting they've changed anything: the proposed R & D Center, the new emphasis on computers and engineering, increased centralization, and elimination of unorthodox faculty and programs—these have nothing to do with the human ideals I have come to love at UCSC. They have everything to do with standardization and homogenization, dehumanization and depersonalization.

I'M NOT SURE HOW MUCH to blame Robert Sinsheimer. He certainly has more power than any other person, or group of people on campus, and more than anyone should have. But I think he may act as a kind of buffer between this campus and the rest of the system—between an enclave of innovation and experimentation and a world grown scared and hateful of novelty. My guess is that there are a lot of people with more power than our chancellor who would like to see much more drastic change take place on this campus.

So maybe some change is inevitable. And there are a lot of nasty things Bob (we call people by their first names around here) hasn't done that he might have gotten away with—it's to Bob's credit that he's the only UC chancellor with regular office hours when students can drop by—just as he's the only UC chancellor who wants to get out of the nuclear weapons business.

But still this place has a lot to offer, and could at least try to make the most of its real advantages rather than converting completely to somebody else's idea of practicality. In a nation of 250 million there are certainly 6000 people interested enough in human potential to be drawn to this school, and we could make a greater effort to attract them. There's no reason for our admissions department to point to the brand new computer engineering program as UCSC's greatest asset, instead of so many better established disciplines here (such as politics, biology, environmental studies, and the history of consciousness, to name a few).

I think when Bob arbitrarily changed the school's mascot, against the will of the majority of students, from the banana slug to the sea lion, it symbolized a certain loss of self-humor which accompanies the loss of ideals. It's only humor that allows people to dream and live with their shortcomings at the same time. In the past, people here had the freedom to laugh at things like school mascots because they felt they were involved in much more important endeavors.

When those ideals are gone, when UCSC becomes just like any other university, then, well, at least it might be an easier place from which to graduate. I think what keeps people coming back here after they've left, or keep talking about it and reminiscing even 15 years later, is precisely its quality of idealistic humanism. It must be very hard not to want to go back to a place that cared about you because you were human, when after you leave you're measured only in terms of your money or power.

These thoughts made the above quotation from the Odyssey come to mind: the dead Achilles expresses a longing for life that resembles the wistfulness a lot of graduates express about being here. And yet leaving is just as inevitable as Achilles' fate was to him. He had a choice between a long and ignominious life and a short and glorious one; there was never any question which he would choose.

I've put off graduation for an extra quarter, but it was only to complete the rather ambitious program I chose for myself very early on. Like another Homeric hero, Hector, I have wearied of the anticipation. Just as Hector eventually obeyed the gods, I must obey my society's strictures; and just as he stopped fleeing and refused to take refuge in the walls of Troy, and faced death, so must I turn from the shelter of academia and face graduation.

It remains to be seen whether I shall graduate as Hector died—with honors—but I think I have worked well and made the most of college years. So just as the dying heroes of the Iliad all whisper last prayers to those who will succeed them, I too claim a final exhortation: Do not, UCSC, give in altogether to the sea of prejudice and envy that surges about you, but always retain something of that humanity and idealism that set you apart, and made my days here wonderful and so much better than what's prophesied for my years ahead. ✔

*Having grown up in Berkeley, I am no stranger to radicalism. But it was not until I came to UCSC that I truly understood the ideals behind it.*

ANALYSIS

# White Supremacist Television

by Eric Grodberg

HIS NAME MEANS BUTCHER in German. During his campaign for US Congress, Tom Metzger proposed shooting Mexicans who illegally cross the border and the establishment of segregated colonies for Blacks. After losing the race, Metzger relinquished his position as Ku Klux Klan Grand Dragon to form a new organization, the White American Political Association (WAPA), and its affiliate, White American Resistance (WAR).

Though Charles Miller, WAR's "Bay Area Representative," claims that "WAR is not...the 'public, legitimate' arm of the California Ku Klux Klan," nor is it a "front for the Klan," WAR's goals and policies are almost indistinguishable from those of the Klan. According to the WAR newspaper, "WAR is dedicated to free thought among White Racial Americans and the combined opposition to anti-white individuals, groups and governments."

WAR takes uncompromising stands against Jews, Blacks, Chicanos, liberals and even conservatives who "agree on placing the White Nationalist in a Faustian Hell." Mexicans, Metzger's followers believe, "shouldn't even have civil rights." To solve the Mexican problem, one WAR writer suggests, "Perhaps we need more border massacres to scare the crap out of these illegals." Blacks, WAR says, "hold no special malice toward whites, they just happen to love crime." They are simply "acting out a very natural existence that may have been ingrained into their genetic structure due to past breeding for survival in Africa." The real problem behind Blacks, and most of society's ills, WAR members argue, are Jews. The Jew "manipulators...are so perceptive as to the very way you speak a word, as to what your state of mind is whether you are free or in their grasp." The "entire Black/White problem has been fomented by the Jews."

Metzger, who is a television repair person from Fallbrook, California, captured the 1980 Democratic nomination for US representative of the 43rd district. With one million residents in parts of San Diego, Riverside, and Imperial Counties, the 43rd is the nation's largest congressional district. Immediately after being trounced in the general election, Metzger announced plans to form WAPA in order "to go underground and try to draw from a larger base," but in fact WAPA appears to be an attempt to bring the Klan above ground. As Metzger's wife explained to *City on a Hill*, Metzger still maintains contact with the Klan, but because it is a "secret oath-taking society," he felt he would have more influence by going public with WAPA.

Rather than having major ideological or moral differences with the Klan, WAPA is another of Metzger's many ploys to gain personal power within the white supremacist movement. Several years before running for Congress, Metzger teamed with David Duke, a New Orleans-based Nazi sympathizer, to revive the national KKK movement. He soon broke with Duke, formed his own Klan faction in Southern California, and tried to unite with factions in Central and Northern California. Metzger admitted his motives during his 1980 congressional campaign when he stated, "win, lose, or draw I come out far better than how I went in, and then I go into my next operation and then I go on from there." His "next operation" was WAPA.

IT HAS OFTEN BEEN STATED THAT the political continuum is not a line on which right and left are opposed by 180 degrees, but rather a circle in which the reactionary right merges with the radical left. Metzger's talk of "a necessary oligarchy" and "a central power strong enough to [effect] change, through whatever means available" is strikingly similar to the dogma of hard line Marxist-Leninists.

Ironically, at least on the surface, Metzger has some of the same concerns as the progressive left. Metzger opposes the "fat cats" of the big corporations who, he claims, rip off working white people. He expresses his concern for the limited scope of political dialogue when he asks, "Where is their [liberals' and conservatives'] disagreement on the insanity of equality? Where is their difference on the Jew problem?" No one, he complains, deals with "the issues that concern us most—racial survival questions."

Another complaint WAR shares with the left, though for completely different reasons, is US imperialism. In denouncing US involvement in Vietnam, one WAR writer explains that "our White soldiers" died "to protect yellow men from yellow men [and] no White man should ever die for any non-White man—period." Perhaps the most prominent similarity between WAR and the left, and also the major difference between WAR and the Klan, is their dislike of Reagan. According to Metzger, Reagan protects the interests of Jews and multinational corporations but does not help the working white man. Metzger facetiously calls him "Ronnie the Great" and advises his followers to "say Reagan is a bum."

Along with two previous election losses, Metzger's defeat to incumbent Republican Clair Burgener soured his appetite for electoral politics. He admits the futility of obtaining power through elections and chastises "ill-informed White Nationalists" who campaigned on behalf of Reagan. He advises against all third parties because he believes the system can only be broken with a "truly revolutionary movement."

Metzger's newest strategy is public outreach. Along with its bi-monthly newspaper, WAR sponsors a 24-hour message phone with the latest news of crimes of "non-white racials" and injustices whites have suffered. Metzger is also making a foray into televison. He hosts a talk show called *Race and Reason* in which he plans to interview a variety of white supremacists. The show, which currently airs in the San Francisco, Orange County, and San Diego areas, "is oriented to the white working person, but not entirely," he says. Metzger was able to get on the air because of laws which require cable television franchises to offer local individuals access to airtime.

While many companies have refused *Race and Reason*, some have aired it. Local guidelines require that the shows be run by nonprofit organizations; and though they often ban nudity few have provisions against racism. According to Richard Turner, public access manager of one cable company that is airing the show, "The city determines the content guidelines for public access, and at this point there is nothing [in the content of *Race and Reason*] that violates them." Turner further commented, "No one's outlawed racism."

Because different cable companies service adjoining communities and *Race and Reason* is not carried by all companies, the show is aired in isolated pockets. Currently no stations carry *Race and Reason* in the Santa Cruz area, but it is being shown in San Francisco. Although it has encountered resistance from groups such as the Anti-Defamation League, several of the half hour episodes have already been broadcast and, according to Metzger's wife, they are "going great." With hopes to establish himself across the country, Metzger plans to go national with the show and claims to have agreements with cable companies in Orange County, New York, Philadelphia and Austin. Metzger says that WAPA has between 5,000 and 10,000 active members and many more sympathizers; however, it remains to be seen whether he will be more successful with WAR than he was in his previous ventures.

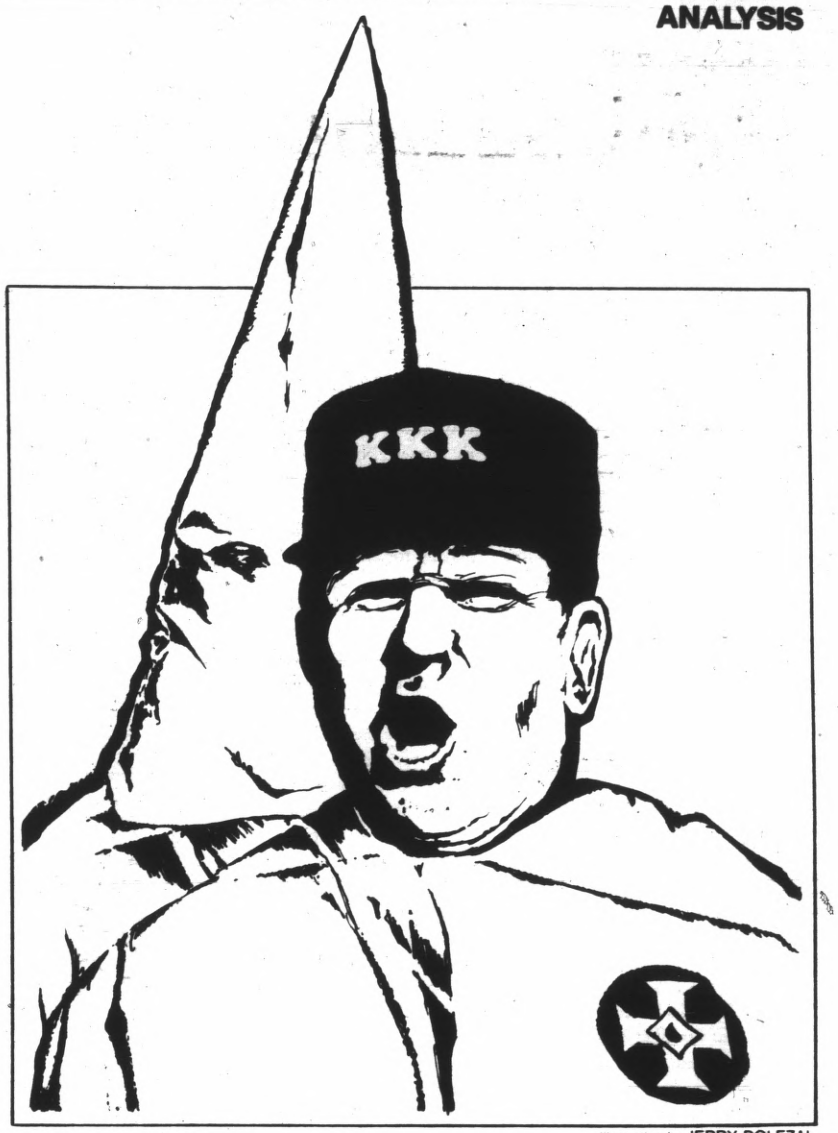



Illustration by JERRY DOLEZAL

*To solve the 'Mexican problem' one WAR writer suggests 'perhaps we need more border massacres to scare the crap out of these illegals.'*

# *Nicaragua:* Culturing a Revolution

by Catherine Rouslin

THE FIVE MEN HAD just finished playing a traditional polka and were listening intently to the recording. When they saw us enter, they put on their straw hats only to later take them off politely. The young woman from the Nicaraguan Ministry of Culture who accompanied us explained: "The group's name is don Felipe y sus Cachorros, (Don Felipe and his Cubs). They are in the process of cutting their first record. It's the first time in Nicaragua that peasants get to do this."

A friend and I arrived on the first of July in 1984 in Managua, the capital of Nicaragua. After reading of the Sandinista government's insistence on developing cultural activities as part of the revolutionary process, we conducted a two-month-long intensive research project exploring the relationship between art, culture, and revolution. We soon discovered that today, art and culture are the basis for a new identity in Nicaragua.

We first visited the Ministry of Culture, and discovered its offices comfortably installed in former dictator Anastasio Somoza's favorite home. The ministry was created the day of the triumph of the revolution and is headed by Ernesto Cardenal, a priest and world-renowned poet. In the park of the ministry, trees had been stamped with the now-familiar silhouette of Augusto Cesar Sandino, the legendary general who fought successfully against US Marine occupation of Nicaragua some 50 years ago. The dictator's living room has been transformed into an art gallery, and the rest of the large hacienda is now divided into numerous small offices—literature, media, graphic arts, and public relations.

Nicaragua-made records adorn the entrance to the music building; almost all of them were produced during the last five years by the small recording team of the ministry. "Our music is the cultural weapon of the revolution," don Felipe explained to us. The old Nicaraguan worked all his life in the fields of a rich landowner, and never owned any land himself. Today, don Felipe spends all his time playing for cultural events around his country.

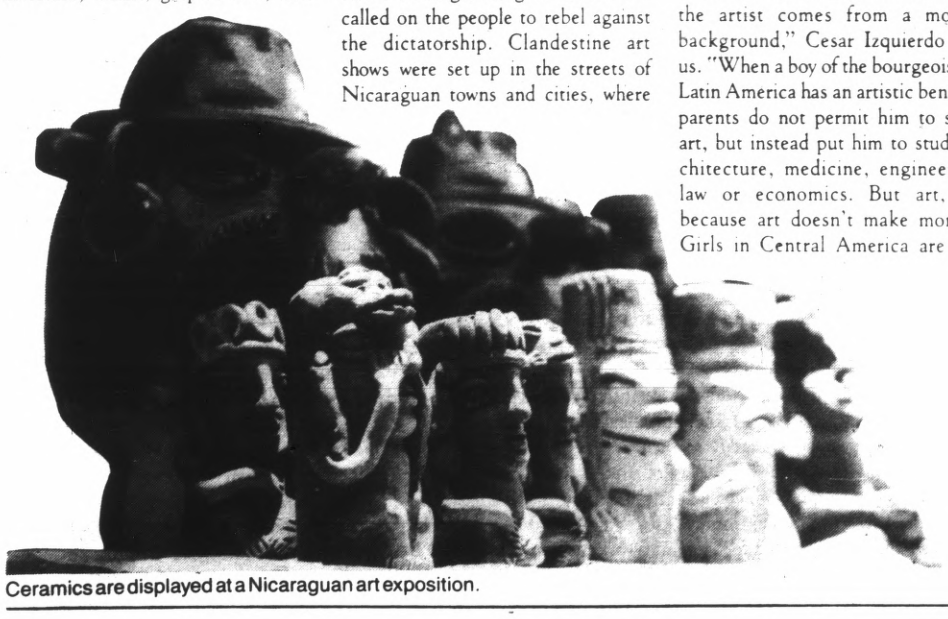
"I learned to play the guitar when I was ten years old, right when Sandino started fighting the Yankees," he explained proudly. "I have played all this time, but before the revolution there was no interest in this kind of music. You only heard North American music. But I kept on playing anyway. I taught my sons and nephews so that they would continue after I have gone."

Popular culture has endured throughout Nicaragua's years of turmoil, emerging now as an essential element of this new society. Before the revolution, the upper class held this popular culture in contempt while exploiting it as a tourist attraction and turning to the Wetern world for its own entertainment. But for the Sandinista rebels, popular art and culture became a weapon in the revolutionary arsenal. During the revolution, guerillas used folk songs to teach people how to assemble and disassemble weapons, and street theater to teach principles of organization. They also used traditional masks to conceal their identity.

Visual artists sympathetic to the Sandinista insurgents provided art work depicting the symbols and martyrs of the struggle. Writers published books in neighboring countries that called on the people to rebel against the dictatorship. Clandestine art shows were set up in the streets of Nicaraguan towns and cities, where artists would display their work before small crowds.

Photos by CATHERINE ROUSLIN

Traditional folk dances have played an important part in Nicaragua's cultural revival.



Ceramics are displayed at a Nicaraguan art exposition.

CESAR IZQUIERDO IS A painter and graphic artist and Berta Izquierdo is one of two women sculptors in Nicaragua; both took part in the insurrection. The walls of their small living room are entirely covered with some of Cesar Izquierdo's paintings and lithographs. Every available space proudly displays small sculptures. In the jungle of the front yard sits a graceful cement woman.

"In most Latin American countries, the artist comes from a modest background," Cesar Izquierdo told us. "When a boy of the bourgeoisie in Latin America has an artistic bent, his parents do not permit him to study art, but instead put him to study architecture, medicine, engineering, law or economics. But art, no, because art doesn't make money." Girls in Central America are also discouraged from becoming artists, but are not expected to earn a living.

Although many artists wanted to work with themes reflecting their own poor background and their sympathy with the plight of the oppressed, the wealthy class on whom the artists depended for patronage only wanted marketable decorations. During Somoza's reign, the best works of Nicaraguan artists left the country to end up in US and European museums, galleries, or private art collections. These works were bought by wealthy Nicaraguans who took them abroad, or by diplomats and tourists who brought them back to their countries.

With the departure of Somoza and the majority of the bourgeoisie in 1979, an important market for the artist disappeared. Yet, artists had to continue earning a living. As published writers, Daniel Ortega and Sergio Ramirez (the recently-elected president and vice-president of Nicaragua) understood very well that the revolutionary government had to come to the aid of artists. The government now buys artistic works through monthly salaries to support and encourage the creative process.

Don Felipe and the members of his folk group now earn 3000 cordovas each, an above-average salary in Nicaragua today. So do Cesar and Berta Izquierdo, and with them some 40 other visual artists members of the Sandinista Cultural Workers' Association (ASTC). A union of writers, visual artists, musicians, actors, circus workers, dancers and photographers, the ASTC competes with programs of the Ministry of Culture for funding by the government and helps its members with art supplies.

We asked Cesar Izquierdo if any strings are attached to government support of artists: "After the triumph," he explained, "there was a conference headed by Ernesto Cardenal, Tomas Borge and Sergio Ramirez [the three are artists and part of the government]. We, artists, had expected that from this conference would come a decree specifying what type of art we were supposed to do. But that wasn't so. The three said that the artist doesn't have to paint guerrillas, armed people, red and black banners, or peace doves. They said the artist had to be an artist, that he will not have to lower himself to the level of popular culture, but that instead the revolution will cause popular culture to rise to the level of the artist."

The government's respect for pluralism was evident in the wide-ranging themes we surveyed on our trip. In the visual arts, the themes and techniques were so varied—from provocative murals to the delicate portraits of Black women by an Atlantic coast artist—that we were unable to pinpoint any single dominant tendency. Other artistic media were equally diverse: love poems, traditional folk dances, revolutionary plays and songs, marimba music. Eager to communicate their ideas and experiences, Nicaraguan artists share these varied expressions of culture nationally and internationally through music festivals, art shows, and theatrical performances.

ALAN BOLT IS THE DIrector of Nicaragua's foremost theater company, Nixtayalero (which performed in Santa Cruz this September). His plays depict the everyday problems of workers and draw upon the common myths and legends that are important to peasants. At Alan Bolt's urging, other newly created theater groups around the country have started to explore the traditional roots of their regions and ethnic groups. The resulting plays are a strong mixture of myths and contemporary revolutionary reality.

Like many people in Nicaragua, the artists' attitude toward work and life have changed, now that they feel they have the opportunity to control their destiny. For artists in Nicaragua, this new revolutionary experience has prompted them to compose a new aesthetic language that is both rooted

in the culture of the past and transcending that culture. "If we study the cultural roots of the people," Cesar Izquierdo said, "bringing out the best elements of folklore, music, poetry, painting and ceramics, it is because it is the identification we should have within our country. But that doesn't mean we are going to repeat this type of art. Instead, we are going to surpass it, to transform it into a universal aesthetic language."

Maria Gallo, a painter from Managua, travels around the country, sketching soldiers, market vendors, and women at their windows. She returns from these government-sponsored excursions to her small house near the Oriental market and paints. During the week, Gallo shares with people what she has learned from them: she teaches art in a Popular Center for Culture (CPC). The Ministry of Culture has created 30 such centers. Often housed in former social clubs, the CPCs offer instruction in painting, drawing, music, poetry, theater, handicraft, cooking and sewing to all sectors of the population.

The CPCs are a good example of the government's "democratization of culture." Dozens of dance companies and theater workshops have formed since the triumph of the revolution. Poetry workshops are found in the countryside, in factories, neighborhoods, schools, but also in the armed forces, state security, air force and police.

Vidaluz Meneses, a published poet, explained to us the importance of holding poetry workshops in the army: "We are well aware of the psychological impact of war on the population, especially on the young men and women fighting the counterrevolutionary armies on our southern and northern borders. We know how dehumanizing this experience can be, how easy it is to lose touch with one's own feelings. Poetry workshops are a way for soldiers to remember that they are human and that they should behave as such."

Is the "democratization of culture" truly a priority of the revolutionary government? Today in Nicaragua, the war effort comes first. Medication is badly needed for the young men and women fighting at the front. As a result, painting supplies and folk costumes are regarded as luxury items. The Popular Centers for Culture bear the brunt of the shortage. Many have difficulty acquiring supplies. Stringless guitars are a common sight in all the CPCs. "Sometimes we get our hands on nylon fishing string. So we use them instead," a music instructor explained to us. Frustration runs high in the centers, yet, there is no doubt in most people's minds that the government is very committed to the expansion of art and culture, and that the country's economic problems and the war are to blame for this difficult situation.

Through rediscovering their roots and sharing their talents, Nicaraguans regain a self-respect they had lost from centuries of bondage and servitude. Culture in Nicaragua is therefore the expression of its people's new freedom and is considered subversive in the eyes of the counterrevolutionaries. Artists risk attacks when they travel to the battle front or to remote villages where they conduct poetry workshops, sing for the troops, or stage lively plays. Nixtayalero, Alan Holt's theater group, has been ambushed a number of times by the contras. "I have received threats of assassination over the phone," Alan told us this last August. "But that's not enough to make me give up my work."

*In the war against Somoza, guerillas used folk songs to teach people how to assemble and disassemble weapons, and street theater to teach principles of organization.*

As in many Latin American countries, people in Nicaragua have been taught to revere Western culture and to feel ashamed of their own heritage. So deeply ingrained was this shame in Nicaragua that it is taking no less than a cultural revolution to correct this negative self-image.

When we asked don Felipe about foreign influences in the folk music he plays, the old man answered: "Our music is purely Nicaraguan." His voice expressed pride for his participation in the renaissance of culture and ideals in his country. Like many other Nicaraguans, don Felipe has developed a new sense of national identity, and with it a new resolve to defend the nation's achievements of the past five years.


**CASH FOR YOUR TEXTBOOKS**

**RECYCLE YOUR TEXTBOOKS**
**DECEMBER 4,5,6,7, & 8**
**Tuesday through Saturday**
**10 A.M. to 4 P.M.**

**Here's How It Works:**

The Bookstore can buy back from you, during the days and times above, certain textbooks according to these values:

**Top Value**

If your current edition books are in good condition and have been ordered by faculty for WINTER quarter, we pay 50% of the new list price, even if you purchased the book used.

**Market Value**

Books of current edition not being used on our campus can be sold at going market price. The agent buying these books must ship them to warehouses and take a chance that they can be sold to another school. The Bookstore has this agent here as a service to buy those books we are unable to buy.

Remember to look for used copies when buying your books at the Baytree Bookstore. Buying used books can save you 25%.

the
**Bay Tree Bookstore**
monday-friday: 9:00am to 5:00pm
telephone: 429-4544

serving the UCSC campus community

ESPRESSO
BEER AND WINE
SLUGGO'S PIZZA
A WORKER'S COLLECTIVE AT PORTER COLLEGE V
TOPPINGS:
PEPPERONI, SAUSAGE, CANADIAN BACON, ONIONS
MUSHROOMS, OLIVES, BELL PEPPERS, TOMATOES, JALEPENOS,
FRESH GARLIC, PINEAPPLE ARTICHOKE HEARTS, EXTRA CHEESE.
CHEESE 1 ITEM 2 ITEM 3 ITEM EACH ITEM
SMALL 14" 6.00 6.85 7.60 8.20 AFTER 3
LARGE 18" 7.50 8.35 9.10 9.70 ADD .60
ON WHOLE WHEAT OR WHITE CRUST
FREE DELIVERY ON CAMPUS EVERYNIGHT
429-6807 OR X-4569 6 PM - 12 AM
©'84 J. HUCH PACOGRAPHICS

## *US Policy in Central America*

# Two Versions of Disaster

**by Brian Coburn**

THE UNITED STATES may be taking the first step on the path to nuclear war with its current policy on Central America, according to Daniel Hirsch, director of Stevenson College's program on nuclear policy. Hirsch fears that the Reagan administration is preparing an invasion of Nicaragua which could lead to a direct confrontation with the Soviet Union.

While the Soviet Union has not played a direct military role in the Central American conflict, officials in the Reagan administration have been quick to place regional problems in terms of a larger struggle between the US and the USSR. A case in point is the recent MiG crisis, in which US officials suggested that a possible shipment of Soviet aircraft to Nicaragua might upset the regional balance of power. "Crises" like the would-be MiG shipment perpetuate the image that an enormous and monolithic threat to US interests exists in the Western hemisphere. Hirsch suggested that through such "red scare" tactics, some officials in the Reagan administration are interested in not only destroying Nicaragua, but in generally "rolling back" socialism. Hirsch said "there are people in the Reagan administration who have a very strong desire to eliminate socialism from the Western Hemisphere. Nicaragua is the first target, and there are some people in the administration who would like very much to see Cuba overthrown as well."

The US's claims that Nicaragua had received MiGs arose from information gathered by US intelligence satellites at the end of September. The satellite photos revealed that crates similar to those used to ship MiGs, and a Soviet freighter which eventually ended up in Nicaragua, both disappeared from a Soviet port while clouds obscured intelligence gathering. The press featured this information prominently, accepting the administration's arguments that MiGs had probably been shipped to Nicaragua, and that if so, they posed a threat to the US and its allies in the area.

According to Saul Landau, a senior fellow with the Institute for Policy Studies, the MiG scare "accomplished certain things" which were useful to the Reagan administration. "The Soviets declared that they weren't sending MiGs to Nicaragua, the liberals declared that it would be okay to take MiGs out, the Nicaraguans were humiliated again, and the administration got to look around the world and see what the opposition was going to be like," he said.

*'If we quarantine Cuba then I think that there is a strong chance that the Soviets would quarantine Berlin. At that point you have a classic scenario for all-out nuclear war.'*

—Daniel Hirsch, UCSC Lecturer

Photo by JOSH KARLINER

At the height of the MiG crisis, US officials discussed withdrawing the US ambassador from Nicaragua, imposing a naval blockade around the country, and increasing the frequency of military maneuvers in the area to intimidate the Sandinistas. When it became clear that there were no MiGs in Nicaragua, administration officials decided that not just MiGs, but all arms shipments to Nicaragua were dangerous and suspect. According to Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger, "the tremendously increased flow of offensive weaponry to Nicaragua from the Soviet Union, from Cuba and Libya—all of these things have the effect of intimidating their neighbors . . . "

Since then, *Jane's Defense Weekly*, a London-based periodical which is widely considered an authority on defense matters, further undermined the Reagan administration's position. *Jane's* reported that unnamed sources in Washington said the Soviet freighter "had been observed unloading similar crates for Libya before proceeding to Nicaragua," implying that US officials knew all along the crates were not shipped to Nicaragua.

Daniel Hirsch said that MiGs are currently stored in Cuba which technically belong to Nicaragua. "If the US were to invade," he said, "those MiGs can be flown from Cuba to Nicaragua," which might lead the US to include Cuba in its military operations against Nicaragua. Hirsch said he believes that some people in the Reagan administration are looking forward to a "replay" of the 1962 Cuban missile crisis, in which the Soviet Union tried to deploy nuclear weapons in Cuba, but backed down in the face of superior US military strength. During the Cuban missile crisis, he said there existed a "one in three chance of all-out nuclear war."

What would happen, Hirsch wondered, if the United States tried to impose a naval quarantine on Nicaragua and Cuba? Would the Soviet Union back down a second time? He pointed out that after the 1962 confrontation, the Soviet Union pledged never to retreat again in the face of US military power.

NIKITA KRUSHCHEV, THE Soviet leader during the missile crisis, was removed from office two years later, and has practically been excised from Soviet history. Hirsch said that Khrushchev's demise left a legacy for subsequent Soviet leaders. "A lesson that hasn't been lost on any of them," he said, "is that if they wish to stay in power, they cannot back down in the same way."

While Hirsch does not believe the Soviet Union considers Nicaragua a vital interest, he said that the situation might be different with Cuba. A US attack on Cuba, he said, might look ominous to the Soviets. "If they don't stand up there," he suggested, "they are going to have to be defending themselves in Eastern Europe."

Although both Soviet and US ships carry nuclear weapons, Hirsch does not think that a nuclear war will start in the Caribbean. Cuba, which is far from the USSR, would be difficult for the Soviets to defend against a US blockade or invasion. But he said he is concerned that "the Soviet Union might take a parallel move in Berlin." According to Hirsch, "If we quarantine Cuba, an outpost of communism in our sphere of influence, I think that there is a strong chance that they would quarantine Berlin, an outpost of capitalism in their sphere of influence."

At that point, Hirsch said, "you have the classic scenario for all-out nuclear war—NATO troops march in along the Autobahn to try to open it up, Warsaw Pact forces don't back down, there is fighting—the entire nuclear era has been based on an understanding that if there is ever direct fighting between NATO and Warsaw Pact forces, the side that starts to lose will be forced to use nuclear weapons."

"So," Hirsch concluded, "you have the classic scenario for a nuclear war, occurring in Europe, but because of Central America." This is not a very likely scenario, he said, but in the face of the threat of nuclear war, even the smallest possibility is too large. What it all comes down to, he said, is whether or not "there is a sober perception of the risks" on the part of the Reagan administration. "No one is going to start a nuclear war," he said, "unless it is by accident or terrible miscalculation." But, he said, nuclear war can begin out of "decisions at a low level, which are conventional decisions, which then get out of hand."

Saul Landau calls Hirsch's scenario "alarmist." Nuclear war, he said, "doesn't start by accident, and it's not going to start in Central America." He rejects the notion that either the Cubans or the Soviets will help Nicaragua. "Nicaragua is not getting any MiGs," he said.

In Landau's view, the Soviets would be more likely than people in the US and allied countries to respect a US naval blockade of Nicaragua and Cuba. "If the United States imposed a naval blockade," he said, "they would have to have some justification—they don't have a majority in Congress, the press would not look kindly on it; elite opinion everywhere in this country, and the European allies" would oppose such a move.

Landau sees an endless series of incidents and provocations, aimed at building up popular hostility toward Nicaragua in the US, such as US accusations that the Soviets were shipping MiGs to Nicaragua. But he said that in the short run, there is little chance of a full-scale US invasion of either Nicaragua or Cuba. He said that "unless they go crazy," officials in the Reagan administration will not seek the invasion of either country.

Reagan, he said, "doesn't have public opinion on his side for an invasion of Cuba or Nicaragua." Referring to the administration's efforts to increase the pressure on Nicaragua, Landau added, "If they can't get a consensus to invade Nicaragua, how will they invade Cuba?" Reagan, he said, is under the same constraints as any US president—he cannot undertake such a huge military operation without sufficient support. Imagine, said Lan-

dau, "if the US bombs Havana and kills all of the relatives of the people in Miami who support Reagan."

While Landau sees strong domestic constraints on the administration's ability to attack Cuba or Nicaragua, he also sees little that the Soviet Union could do in response to such an attack. The Soviets, he said, "are not going to protect Cuba, they can't." He added that the Soviets "have given Cuba all of the most advanced conventional weapons that they can give them." With these conventional weapons, Cuba can inflict a lot of damage on the United States.

*Nuclear war 'doesn't start by accident and it's not going to start in Central America.'*

—Saul Landau, IPS Fellow

There will be no replay of the Cuban missile crisis, Landau said. "The Soviets do not have to back down—they have no treaty with Cuba," and no desire to confront the United States, he said.

Even if the US were to invade Cuba and Nicaragua, Landau said he simply doesn't think that the Reagan administration is crazy enough to risk a nuclear war. Landau believes the administration tailors its policy to the opinions of "people of great wealth in the United States," and they recognize the danger of nuclear war. These people, he pointed out, would be very unhappy if Reagan did anything to endanger their lives or their property.

Hirsch has less confidence in the Reagan administration's ability to objectively analyze the risks involved in its foreign policy; it is on the psychology of US leaders that he and Landau disagree most. The administration is unquestionably attempting to galvanize public opinion against Nicaragua by creating "incidents" designed to portray the Sandinistas as a beachhead of Cuban/Soviet aggression. The issue is whether or not US officials understand that these efforts could lead to a confrontation with the Soviet Union, and the possibility of a nuclear war.

Both Landau and Hirsch agree that the Reagan administration has no intention of ending the war in Nicaragua, where the contras have killed thousands of Nicaraguans. While the likelihood of a full-scale US invasion of either Nicaragua or Cuba is open to question, it is certain that there will be many more "incidents" like the MiG crisis between now and March, when Congress is scheduled to vote on whether to resume official US aid to the contras.

RANCHO MARIA'S
Mexican Restaurant
Oakes College
Featuring the Finest
Mexican Food on Campus
429-4110
M-Th 10am-7pm • Fri 10-5pm • No Checks

monday madness

DOMINO'S PIZZA

Throbbing head? Quaking body? Has Monday dealt another crushing blow? Revive yourself with a well-rounded meal from Domino's Pizza. We'll help smooth the wrinkles out of your day.

Fast, Free Delivery™
429-9956
1330 Mission Street
Santa Cruz

Our drivers carry less than $10.00.
Limited delivery area.

©1984 Domino's Pizza, Inc

$8 Buys a large 16" 1-item pizza with 2 FREE bottles of Coke®
One coupon per pizza.
Expires: 12/6/84
Good Mondays only!

DOMINO'S PIZZA

Fast, Free Delivery™
429-9956
1330 Mission Street

ESPRESSO BAR
PASTRIES
BREAKFAST SERVED DAILY
Mon — Fri 7am to 11pm
Sat & Sun 9 am to 2 pm
HAPPY HOUR Fridays 4:30—6:30

Sandwiches,
Tasty Soups, Salads,
Hot Lunch,
& Dinner Specials

The Original WHOLE EARTH RESTAURANT

Phone: 426-8255
HOUR: 7—10 Mon—Thurs • 7—8 Fri • 9—6 Weekends
Next to BayTree Bookstore in Central Campus.


Hail and Farewell

City on a Hill will miss you and your enlightening contributions (not to mention your beer dollars). May you take the world by storm, or at least not be taken.

☆ ADAM ☆ LAIRD ☆ TODD ☆

## *New Advisory Board*

# A Louder Voice for Anti-Choice

by Rachel Lurie

THE NATIONAL TREND of conservatism seems to have trickled down to the state level—at least in regards to family planning. The state-run Office of Family Planning has suffered a series of blows by the Deukmejian administration since the beginning of the governor's term two years ago. Earlier this month the administration took the unprecedented step of replacing the entire 17 member family planning advisory board with an all-Republican 11 member board, nine of whom are ardent anti-abortion activists and have seemingly little experience or expertise in the family planning field.

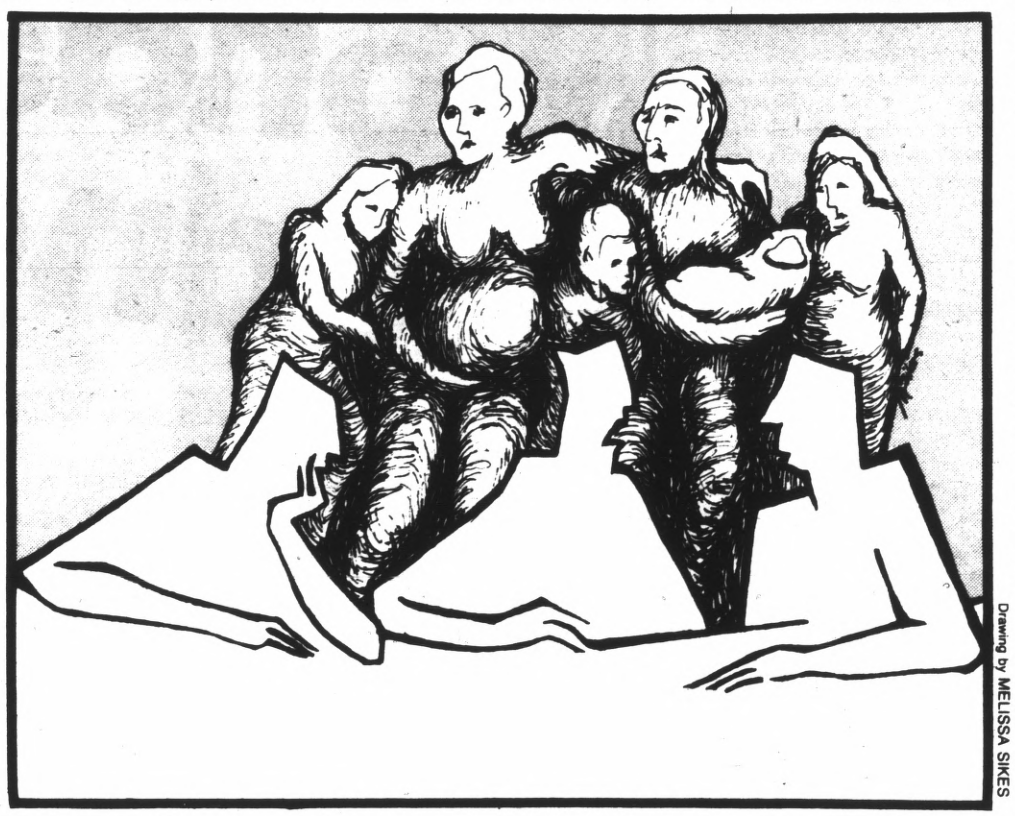
The board advises the director of the state Office of Family Planning (OFP) on new policies, specific organizations it should fund and contract agreements necessary to receive funding. The OFP funds 168 private and county family planning agencies throughout the state. "There's advice and there's advice" stressed one former member of the OFP, who requested anonymity. "A conservative ideology has caused the administration to have a negative attitude about family planning and to appoint anti-choice people."

The issue of abortion, however, is not central to either the advisory board or the OFP since by state law no OFP funds can be used for abortions. Jim Morgan, press spokesperson for the state Department of Health Services (under which the OFP operates), told *City on a Hill*, "The issue of abortion is and always has been separate from the issue of family planning in the eyes of this administration."

But according to the ex-OFP member, involvement with abortion policy "could be on the [new] board's agenda." She said she had participated in some of the interviews for the new board and that members chosen said they wanted to change the "liberal direction of the program."

The restructuring of the board consisted of several steps. According to Jim Morgan, all 47 advisory boards to the Department of Health Services were reduced from 25 to 11 members this October. Morgan said this move was "in the interest of economy and efficiency." Members of the board are appointed on a yearly basis but could serve up to three years. In the 1982-83 fiscal year, one third of the OFP advisory board were rotated off but never replaced. On July 1 of this fiscal year, eight more rotated off and the remaining seven, though eligible, were not reappointed to serve their last term.

Michele McKeegan, former chair of the old advisory board and the director of Planned Parenthood in Humboldt, said that although she believed the governor "has a right" to reduce or change the board, "it weakens the board to have no continuity." She also said she felt this particular overhaul was done in the interest of a small group of people and that "a minority viewpoint will be imposed on all of us." While she is a Republican herself, McKeegan said she is "embarrased that they've chosen such a narrow group of people."



Drawing by MELISSA SIKES

McKeegan added that the board had previously strived to maintain a balance in its ranks: providers and consumers of family planning services, and citizens at large concerned with family planning facilities and policies. She said they also tried to maintain a balance between rural and urban, northern and southern members and a balance of ethnic representatives. However, "the advice of this new board," she said, "will not be representative of how most Californians feel." But Jim Morgan, who spoke for the Department of Health Services, said, "We believe [the new board] does represent a balance of family planning interests."

David Alois, director of public information for Planned Parenthood Affiliates in California said his agency's "primary concern" is that only one of the new board members has a background in family planning (Carol White, director of Catholic Social Services Natural Family Planning). "We don't see how they can advise," Alois said. He called the board turnover "very disruptive" and said the board might make "a whole bunch of recommendations that will undermine family planning."

Alois connected this "undermining of family planning" to the links between at least five of the new advisory board members and the American Life Lobby (ALL), an organization vehemently opposed to abortion and family planning.

The bureaucratic channels between the advisory board's recommendations and actual enactment of policy are elaborate. The advisory board advises OFP director Frederick Walgenback. Walgenback answers to the secretary of the Department of Health Services, Peter Rank, and Rank answers to the head of the entire Health and Welfare Agency David Swoap. Swoap then forms the essential link to the governor's office.

The Swoap connection provides important clues to understanding why the advisory board was restructured. While both Peter Rank and Deukmejian have made public statements in support of family planning, Swoap is outspoken against such planning. Michele McKeegan termed Swoap , a former Reagan official appointed by Deukmejian in 1982, as "dangerous" and an "extremist" in both his anti-choice and anti-family planning stands. He is one of the developers of the "Squeal Rule," the unsuccessful parental notification and consent bill which would have required young women under the age of 18 to secure parental consent before obtaining birth control. Swoap is also linked to the American Life Lobby. John Stoos, the western regional director of ALL, wrote in a letter to Swoap, "only you and Dennis Smith have gained the confidence of the people in the pro-life movement in the sense that we feel you really understand and are concerned about the issues that are so pressing." Dennis Smith heads the state Department of Development Services and was an executive assistant to Swoap when the two were in Washington.

This letter, written last May and obtained by Planned Parenthood through the California Public Records Act also asked Swoap to "immediately consider steps to insure that all family planning grants to Planned Parenthood, Women's Feminist Centers and other similar groups be terminated next year."

STOOS, WHOSE GROUP IS openly opposed to *any* method of family planning, told *City on a Hill* that while he was "disappointed a new OFP advisory board was even appointed," said he was "hopeful they'll be more cooperative about what [ALL] is concerned with." He also said that the fact that nine of the eleven new appointees "are solidly against abortion is pleasing to us."

Stoos said that he had requested the termination of state monies to Planned Parenthood and "Women's Feminist Centers" because they were "blatant abusers of the program." He called Planned Parenthood "the number one provider of abortion" and women's health centers as "the biggest medical abomination in the state." By funding these programs, Stoos said, "you're basically funding the abortion industry."

McKeegan said that of the 190 Planned Parenthood affiliates nationwide, only 35 actually perform abortions. In California, she said, about one half of Planned Parenthood's affiliates perform abortions. "We're being attacked because Planned Parenthood has been a strong voice in defense of a woman's right to choose." She also said she feared Swoap's intentions. "He could use the board as a foil for his own agenda," she said. "He could say 'these policies were recommended.' "

The Deukmejian administration has taken several steps to weaken the OFP over the last two years. In 1982, Deukmejian's first year in office, the Block Grant money, or money distributed by the OFP to individual agencies, clinics or groups was cut by 25 percent—from $39.2 million to $29.5 million.

This summer, more dramatic changes were made. On July 24 Peter Rank told the OFP that 41 of its 168 family planning contracts were being withheld "to review the language." The contracts specify how recipient agencies can use the funds. According to Jim Morgan, the new language specified that "no family planning funds shall be used for abortions or to supplant funds used for abortions." But some family planning groups felt that withholding the contracts was unnecessary. Mary Banvard, clinic supervisor for Family Planning, Inc. in Redding said, "The requirements have always stated 'no state funds for abortions.' It's new language but an old rule." Banvard explained that withholding the contracts had "no definite purpose except for harassing value" since clinics that do perform abortions "have always been careful to keep budgets separate."

David Alois said the 41 contracts were "the unlucky last in the pile of contracts" and were not headed for any particular agencies. He speculated that the withholding of the

*continued on page 28*

## *Violence Against Family Planning Clinics*

# Of Bombs and Birthrights

by Kay Spencer

Photo by RYAN NELLIS

At least 24 Planned Parenthood clinics have been firebombed this year, many of which do not perform abortions.

FIREBOMBINGS AND other vandalism against abortion clinics and birth control information centers have increased dramatically this year, according to law-enforcement officials and family planning administrators. The latest incident at press time were the nearly simultaneous bombings of the Metropolitan Medical and Women's Center and the Randolph Medical Building, on November 19, both in Wheaton, Maryland. The former contains an abortion clinic and the latter houses a Planned Parenthood office which does not perform abortions. Damage was estimated at $400,000 for the two buildings. No one was injured.

"This is not simply a local story," said Barbara Radford, executive director of the National Abortion Federation at a news conference held by Planned Parenthood the day after the bombings. "It is the latest in a list of orchestrated attacks," she said. Planned Parenthood Federation of America estimates that at least 24 Planned Parenthood centers have been damaged by fires or explosions in the past year; only four suffered such damage in 1983. The Federal Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, which is investigating the attacks, reports over 150 other incidents at family planning clinics this year. Most of the incidents involved vandalism, but there has also been increasing harassment of the clinics' employees and patrons. Centers in more than a dozen states have reported such incidents as paint splashed in waiting rooms, tire-slashings, the photographing of women entering the clinic, and death threats.

Some anti-abortion groups have expressed concern that the violence is embarrassing the religious groups that have protested abortion non-violently, especially since notes claiming responsibility for several fires were signed "Army of God." The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms says that the "Army of God" does not really exist, and speculates that different people who have read about the previous incidents have used the term.

Sharon Hubback is the director of the Santa Cruz group Birthright, a "non-denominational service organization" which counsels and provides emotional and financial support for women to carry their pregnancies to term. Hubback told *City on a Hill* that Birthright is completely opposed to abortion, but "doesn't approve of vandalism of any kind." She said she believes the source of the violence is a "fringe element" which discredits the pro-life movement. She added that she could not speculate on the rationale behind the incidents: "[The violence] is so foreign to me that it's difficult for me to understand," she said.

The day after the Maryland bombings, the co-founder of the Pro-Life Nonviolent Action Project, John Cavanaugh-O'Keefe, expressed a different view. "Any pro-lifer that does not feel the urge to respond to the violence of abortion with violence has lost all feeling for anything," he said. However, he stressed that his group opposes violence. On November 18, the day before the bombing of the Maryland clinics, members of the Pro-life Nonviolent Action Project joined a picket line which the Covenant Life Christian Community of Greater Washington DC had walked in front of the Randolph Medical Building every Saturday since January without incident. There was also a large demonstration in which 46 anti-abortion protestors were arrested, 26 of whom were from out of state.

At the Planned Parenthood news conference, Penny Smith, administrator of the Metropolitan Medical Clinic, said she believed the bombings were linked to the demonstration. "My gut feeling says yes," she said. She spoke of the "verbal abuse" used by the demonstrators, adding, "for nonviolent people they use very violent language."

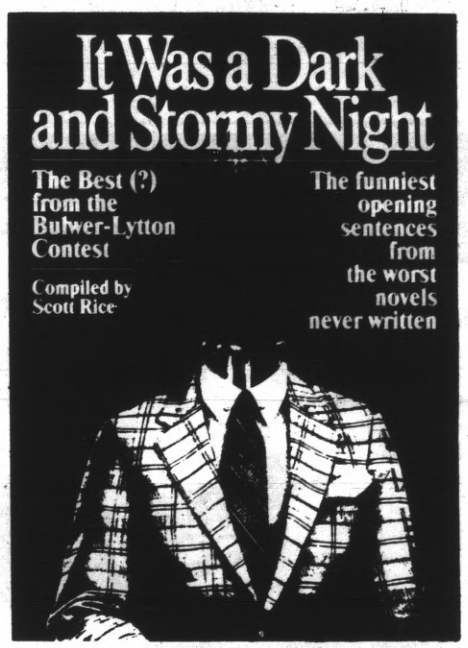
ORGANIZERS OF THE demonstration have denied any connection to the bombings. Cavanaugh-O'Keefe suggested that the bombs might have been placed by those who oppose the anti-abortion movement, in an attempt to affix blame to them. "Once again violence is being used to discredit successful nonviolent efforts to protect children," he said. "Until somebody is caught for the fire last night you can't convince me it was done by a pro-lifer."

The Wheaton bombings followed some of the characteristic patterns of violence against abortion clinics. Typically the vandalism occurs when the clinic is unoccupied. Those clinics which schedule abortions on only one day of the week are often bombed the night before. Some have reopened, only to be bombed a second or third time.

In Marietta, Georgia, the September 21 bombing of the Planned Parenthood Cobb Center

*continued on next page*

PLAZA BOOKS & PAPER VISION


It Was a Dark and Stormy Night
The Best (?) from the Bulwer-Lytton Contest
Compiled by Scott Rice
The funniest opening sentences from the worst novels never written

**IT WAS A DARK AND STORMY NIGHT**
**The Best (?) from the Bulwer-Lytton Contest**
**Compiled by Scott Rice**

The winning losers from the world-famous bad writing contest

Two years ago Scott Rice, a professor of English at San Jose State University, originated a contest--named in honor of Victorian literary has-been and renowned whist player Edward Bulwer-Lytton--to elicit the most atrocious opening sentence to a hypothetical bad novel. Hilarious and often mind-boggling, this book is a careful selection of the finest examples of putrescent prose that made their way to San Jose.

1111 PACIFIC GARDEN MALL ~ SANTA CRUZ CA 95060 ~

HORN of PLENTY
PRODUCE MARKET

(the friendly local market)

- **Discounts to CO-OP Kitchens**
- **New TAKE HOME SALAD BAR by the LB.**
- **Close to UCSC off Bay on Mission**

**Hours: Mon-Sat 9am-9pm, Sun 9am-8pm**

**429-1465**

# STUDENTS RATE

Students rate with us. If you're 18 or older, all you need to rent from us is your current student I.D., valid driver's license and cash deposit. We also accept most major credit cards. You pay for gas and return the car to renting location.

Available at
632 Water St. ..... 458-1516

YOU DESERVE NATIONAL ATTENTION.

**National Car Rental®**

**$18.95 PER DAY**
**NO MILEAGE CHARGE**
Rate available from noon Thursday to Monday noon

We feature GM cars like this Chevrolet Chevette.

*Non-discountable rate applies to this or similar size car and is subject to change without notice. Specific cars subject to availablity.*


*continued from previous page*

## Bombs

caused an estimated $15,000 in damage. Elma Tyler, spokesperson for Planned Parenthood in the Atlanta area, which operates the center, said the 50 to 60 people from a group called Concerned Citizens of Cobb County usually picket the center each Thursday, but did not appear on the day of the bombing, which also took place on a Thursday. The center does not perform abortions. But the nearby North Side Family Planning Center, which does perform abortions, was firebombed the previous week.

In Everett, Washington, the April bombing of the Feminist Women's Health Center was the third firebombing of that center in less than a year. An unemployed roofer, Curtis Bethesda, was arrested in connection with the bombings. One September weekend in Houston produced three suspicious fires in abortion clinics. "Three fires set in one weekend the same way is too much to be a coincidence," said Robert Mackey, assistant chief arson investigator for the Houston fire department. "It had to be an organized effort."

There have been no arrests in the Houston cases. George Grant, the pastor of Believer's Fellowship, a local Presbyterian church, said that "local people and some people who were called in from the outside" were responsible. He said he had not given his information to the police because "I did not want to incriminate the credible part of the pro-life movement."

Here in Santa Cruz, the climate has so far remained relatively calm. Cynthia Matthews, public information coordinator for the Santa Cruz chapter of Planned Parenthood, told *City on a Hill* that nothing more alarming has occurred than "Right-to-Lifers leaving literature in the waiting room." She said she believed the vandalism to be a symbol of frustration; "the extreme wing feels that other channels are blocked." She also said that the violence has not affected the beliefs of the people working at the centers where violence has occurred, nor has it apparently affected the centers' standing in their communities or their abilities to raise funds. "The vast majority of the American public believes abortions should be legal," she said.

At the Maryland Planned Parenthood press conference, Wesley Watkins, executive director of the American Civil Liberties Union of the National Capital Area, joined other speakers in calling for President Reagan to end his "thundering silence" and publicly denounce the attacks. "Trickle-down works!" said Watkins. "The rhetoric of intolerance at the top creates a climate of violence at the bottom."

## LANGUAGE COMMITTEE TO OFFER, IN ADDITION TO USUAL COURSES, TWO ADDITIONAL COURSES— ONE NEW, ONE BY POPULAR DEMAND!!

### TO BE OFFERED WINTER QUARTER:

### French 10 — Readings in the Arts and Sciences

After a two year hiatus, the French section of the Committee on Language Studies will offer again a course for students who must acquire a reading knowledge of French for graduate degree requirements or for their research. After a brief presentation of the French sound system, the focus of the course will be on translation from French to English. Although students will be exposed to French passages from a variety of fields, they will also apply their knowledge to their own fields by reading and translating texts from their major disciplines.

The course is open to all students, undergraduates as well as graduate students. No previous knowledge of French is required or expected. The course, taught by David Orlando, will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 10-11:15 am.

### German 105 —

### The Roots of German Civilization: From Luther to Lessing

This course will provide the student with a thorough background in German (as well as Central European) cultural history. The major philosophical, social, religious, and artistic trends will be examined. Cultural changes will be analyzed by taking into consideration concrete, historical situations and events. Class time will be divided into lecture and discussion. All aspects of the course will be carried out in German.

The course, taught by Gertrud Reutter, will meet on Monday, Wednesday and Friday from 11:30 am to 12:45 pm.

Prerequisite: German 6 or Language Studies Major Proficiency Exam. Preference will be given to Language Studies majors.

*continued from page 26*

## Voice

contracts was done because of pressure from the American Life Lobby. But he also said such pressure would be denied by the administration.

Banvard said that many of the 41 agencies "either closed down altogether or cut their hours back." She said that all the employees at Family Planning, Inc., where she works, received letters of notification that they'd be laid off and the clinic would close if the contracts didn't come through by the end of September.

On August 2 Barbara Aved, then director of the OFP, was transferred to a management position in the MediCal program. While she declined to speculate as to why she was moved, another OFP member said Aved was "not supportive of the intentions of the administration." Jim Morgan said the move was in "the mutual best interest of her career and the Department of Health Services." Frederick Walgenbach, who replaced Aved, was unavailable for comment.

By mid-October, the 41 delayed contracts were sent through, with revised language, and those agencies all received funding. Then, in early November, Department of Health Services announced the members of the new advisory board. In response to accusations by family planning advocates that the move was planned to be announced following, and not preceding, the election, Morgan said that 47 new advisory boards were established in the Health and Welfare Agency in October and that it is not routine to make announcements of any of these appointees.

Among the new appointees for the OFP board are Reverend Royal Blue, a Baptist minister who is the northern state spokesperson for the Moral Majority and who launched a local campaign in Eureka to defund Family Planning, Inc., an agency that does not perform abortions. Also newly appointed is Helen McCullough, the president of the fundamentalist anti-choice group I Am A Woman; Jerry Naylor, a performer popular in Republican circles who regularly sang on the Pat Boone Show; Dr. Carl M. Benges, a general practitioner in Oceanside active in the anti-choice campaign; and Carol White, who heads the Catholic Social Services Natural Family Planning program and refers to the ovulation method of birth control as "the Cadillac of all methods."

The new OFP advisory board has not yet met; their appointments go into effect December 1. David Alois of Planned Parenthood said, "It will be interesting to see what this board does and what they recommend. In the past the board has supported family planning and comprehensive services, but this board won't do this.

# WOMEN'S *clips*

## Changing the Guard

A San Francisco sheriff's sergeant charged with 35 counts of sexual harassment said that he was "just joking," and that such conduct is commonly condoned anyway.

Sergeant Anthony Kovach has been accused by six female deputies who work under him, guarding 340 maximum-security prisoners on the seventh floor at the Hall of Justice. The women said Kovach touched one woman deputy's breast, asked another one for a date just before filing a performance evaluation of her, and called all the women "perverts, bitches, sluts, and dykes." The women also reported bizarre questions and insults made by Kovach about their husbands and sex lives.

Kovach faces an administrative termination hearing sometime in the next few weeks. Meanwhile, he has been transferred to a different floor in the Hall of Justice. "The sheriff said we should take him out of a supervisory position," said Undersheriff Bill Davis. "Kovach is good on most things, but just on this one issue [supervising women] he doesn't seem to be."

Kovach's attorney, Alice Montgomery, said that Kovach did not engage in sexual harassment, and that both male and female deputies engage in behavior similar to what Kovach is charged with anyway.

Montgomery, a specialist in sexual harassment cases who usually represents women, said that this kind of conduct "has been condoned by the department for years, and the conduct is so frequent that it amounts to a pattern and practice of engaging in such conduct."

## Quote of the Week

"I go into ecstasies every time I see the naked figure of a woman—like Venus, for example. It strikes me as so wonderful and exquisite that I have difficulty in stopping the tears rolling down my cheeks.

*—Anne Frank,*
The Diary of Anne Frank

## Yay Team!

The first female high school football player in Santa Cruz County finished her first official season at Soquel High this month. Dawn Collins, a 120 pound freshperson, is an offensive tackle and a player on the kick-off unit for the frosh team. Although she has attracted some attention as one of the first women in a traditionally male sport, Collins said "during games I'm just one of the players on the team, and I'm not treated in any special way."

Collins was first introduced to football by playing for the Eel River Midget Huskies, a Pop Warner League team near Fortuna, her former home. When she came to Soquel High, there was some apprehension in the school's administration, but she was allowed to play. Ron Walters, the school's athletic director, said, "It has not been any kind of a problem from an administrative standpoint. To be honest, there has been no reaction outside the football team."

Team coach Mitch Meyer said "She's gung-ho, there's no doubt about that. She's very tenacious and always ready to participate. I've seen her take some good shots and get right back up." Next year she will be under Davey Tompkins, the varsity coach. "She's certainly welcome," Tompkins said. "We're all equal and if she wants to play football she's welcome. She'll fit in."

## Spreading Sisterhood

A group of 25 women from around the world announced last week the creation of an international organization called the "Sisterhood is Powerful Institute."

Among the Institute's founders are Robin Morgan, a US author; Marilyn Waring, a former member of the New Zealand Parliament; Maria de Lourdes Pintasilgo, former prime minister of Portugal; Palestinian social scientist Fawzia Fawzia; and Margaret Papandreou, long active in Greek feminist activities and the wife of that country's prime minister.

The institute plans to participate in the organization of international campaigns on behalf of women persecuted for feminist activities, and to establish commissions on "women in crisis," such as women of color in South Africa and the US. It also plans to investigate airlines, tourist agencies and hotels that promote international "sex tours," and to promote a boycott of any census or similar survey that does not count women's unpaid work.

The institute, which is not connected to any government, hopes to hold its first conference in 1985. Institute members are also looking ahead to the Nairobi World Conference next year, and say they will fight any effort to "sidetrack" the assembly on "ideological or other grounds," as occasionally happened at earlier women's conferences in Mexico and Denmark. "In a world of many tragic divisions, we believe that women can find a common language," said Institute members last week.

*—Her Say*

Paid Political Advertisement

Shary, Sam and Jessica Farr

Dear Friends,

The 28th is an extremely exciting and tremendously diverse district. My family and I thank you for your expression of confidence in selecting me to represent such a special area for the third time; I look forward to continuing and expanding working relationships with so many of you. It will always be *your* concerns and *your* help that make my role as your representative effective.

Many thanks

Sam Farr
Assemblyman, 28th District

Friends of Farr
PO 122 Monterey, CA 93940

*Meet your Friends here!*

Cardinale's

Two unique Restaurants • under one roof.
CORNER CEDAR & LOCUST • SANTA CRUZ
*Phone* 423-1152 *OR* 429-1000

SANTA CRUZ HOTEL *and* SANTA CRUZ BAR & GRILL

IN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN SANTA CRUZ
The RED ROOM
SANTA CRUZ HOTEL

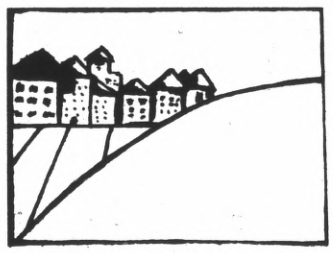
*LIVE Entertainment* at it's best★★★★!

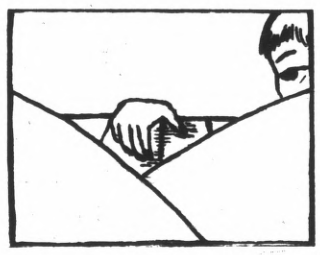
## *Down Under Drama*

# Child's (Screen)play

FILM

**by Pat Gallagher**





Drawing by IGOR KHAIT

REMEMBER WHEN ADULTS demanded that you give so-and-so "a nice kiss?" Ugh. Remember hearing adults talk about you when they thought you were out of range? This is the experience of seven-year-old P.S., the young hero in the award-winning Australian film, *Careful, He Might Hear You.*

This has been touted as melodrama similar to *Kramer vs. Kramer*: Two aunts, one rich and the other working class, battle for the custody of P.S. (Nicholas Gledhill). P.S. lives with Lila (Robyn Nevin) and George (Peter Whitford) for six years—until Aunt Vanessa (Wendy Hughes) arrives from England to claim the boy.

This is more than a well-acted tug of war, however. It is a taut, complex psychological inspection of the characters involved, especially of P.S. and Vanessa. When Vanessa first appears, she is, in P.S.'s eyes, beautiful, exotic, and empathetic. But gradually his impression of her sours. Her demanding, imperious ways slap limitations on P.S.'s formerly unfettered life. Several more scenes show us that Vanessa is a deeply disturbed woman under her carefully preserved veneer. Wendy Hughes won a well-deserved "Best Actress" award in Australia for her finely-tuned performance in this picture.

P.S.'s mother, Sindon, named P.S. as "a postscript to her ridiculous life" with Logan (John Hargreaves), the father who left when Sindon died after childbirth. P.S. has never met Logan, a drunken gadabout who did not even attend his wife's funeral, according to Lila. Vanessa, however, describes Logan as a witty, handsome dreamer who made people laugh. Vanessa loved Logan, still does, and it is clear that this unrequited, stifled passion will be her downfall. P.S. is the unwitting catalyst—he resembles his father and Vanessa's attention to him takes on increasingly disturbing sexual overtones.

P.S. is innocent of all this. How wonderful to encounter a child actor who is neither profane, precocious, sexually aware nor latently psychotic. Nicholas Glendhill carries this movie with his low-key and thoroughly believable portrayal of the besieged P.S.

Clearly director Carl Schultz was once a child—which is hard to believe of the directors of such films as *Irreconcilable Differences* or *The Bad News Bears.* The camera is held low; we have a nearly continuous child's-eye view of P.S.'s world. Grownups sure look big when you're a kid.

In the well-meaning hands of Vanessa, both P.S. and she find their lives growing out of control. P.S. owns a million toys, which he doesn't want. He has endless lessons and attends a private school where he is taunted and abused. Vanessa is molding P.S. into what Logan could not be. "In London, he'll have the world at his feet," Vanessa tells Logan.

P.S. puts up with this until Logan sparks rebellion in him. It is then that Vanessa's control begins to crack. P.S. is the last thread of her attachment to Logan, and perhaps to what has been holding her together as well. John Hargreaves puts in a fine performance as a happy-go-lucky man who finds his breezy style shaken by his unhappy child.

P.S. is no minor pawn in this battle. His character takes on a necessary facet—cruelty, which he must learn before he learns compassion. It is the cruelty of children, in one masterful, devastating scene, which is Vanessa's undoing. Comedy and tragedy constantly mesh in this film.

*Careful* does have a few minor but irritating faults—for instance, just why is sister Vanessa so rich and the others so poor? Her character is overdrawn at times, but Wendy Hughes carries it off. Nutty Aunt Vere (Geraldine Turner) deserved more footage, as did George, the stolid husband cracking under pressure. And that the boy's name is P.S. was not clear until the middle of the film. Through the Aussie accent it sounded at various times like "Pete," "Pitt" or "Pierce."

Still, the Australian landscape makes the photography a treat for the eye. The flower-strewn fields, muted colors and soft edges all rivet the viewer's eyes to the screen and contrast the cold emptiness of Vanessa's mansion.

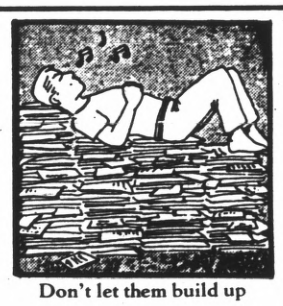
Some magnificent films have appeared from Down Under. *Careful, He Might Hear You* is one of the best yet. Nudge the child inside yourself and catch this film while it's in town. ✓

**Careful, He Might Hear You** *plays at the Nickelodeon.*


# NOBODY LIKES BILLS

**But bills are a part of University life.**

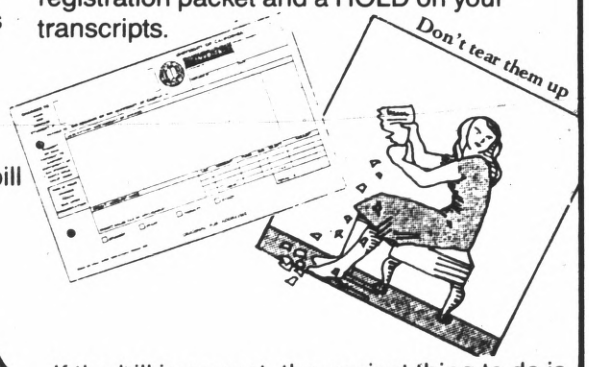
**What can you do about bills?**

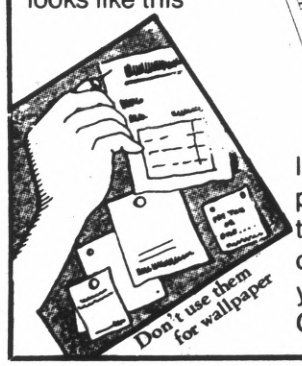


Don't let them build up

Sundry Debtor bills may be issued by all academic and administrative units on campus for any indebtedness you may incur, such as library charges, health services, overdue housing payments, etc.
A Sundry Debtor bill looks like this

If you receive a SUNDRY NOTICE bill it must be paid within 30 days. The consequences of not paying bills on time are LATE PAYMENT charges on each bill, a HOLD on your next registration packet and a HOLD on your transcripts.




If the bill is correct, the easiest thing to do is pay it at the Cashier's Office, or just drop it in the mail with a check. If you have any questions about the bill, or if you don't think you owe it, call Eileen or Kim at the Collections Office, x2519.



CELEBRATE SHABBOT WITH US...

# SHABBOT DINNER
and
# DISCUSSION

**FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30**
**6:00 P.M.**
**CROWN-MERRILL REC. ROOM**

Come enjoy Shabbot Dinner with the J.S.C. and Israeli Film Director **Yigal Perry**. Mr Perry will show his dramatic film "Step Children" which deals with the tension between Ashkenazic (European) and Sephardic (African) Jews in Israel through a touching story, and has been unanimously hailed as the best Israeli film of the year.

FOR MORE INFO•458-3012

**ARTS**

*New Feminist Troupe*

**THEATER**

# Another Mothertongue

by Michelle Davey

NEARLY EVERY CITY IN the country has at least one theatre company, the kind that emerges once or twice a year to perform something from Shakespeare or Tennessee Williams. And almost every major city houses an alternative theatre group which comes up with the more off-the-wall performances. But only two cities can boast about having a Mothertongue Theatre Company: San Francisco, and now, Santa Cruz.

Although the Santa Cruz Mothertongue has only been here since March of last year, the original Mothertongue, of San Francisco, was founded in 1976. Mothertongue developed out of the Women's Speaker's Network, a group of women from San Francisco State's Speech Communication Department who went to schools and special events to talk about feminism. The women decided to add a bit of drama to the end of their lecture, to emphasize their points. It soon became apparent that the short drama or skit was an idea that could stand on its own; almost immediately the group became autonomous, calling itself Mothertongue.

The women decided on a reader's theatre rather than a conventional theatre format because they wanted "a theatre that would be as accessible as possible to women," according to Jess Miller, one of the founding members of Mothertongue. Miller now lives in Santa Cruz and it was she who began the Santa Cruz Mothertongue group last year.

The difference between the two theatre formats is in the scripts. A conventional theatre group performs a play or skit written by one person, while a reader's theatre performs scripts written collectively by the performers themselves. In the case of Mothertongue, the scripts are composed of true stories written by members of the cast, past and present. For instance, a woman who performed in 1980 may have written a piece that is still being read, although she is no longer performing. So the scripts change throughout the years as new members join and add their own stories; and other stories which may have become dated or otherwise undesirable, may be edited out.

Of the 15 or so scripts that have been written, five are currently being performed. The first script, titled *Breast and Roses* was "about our breasts, about our names and about roses," said Corky Wick, another founding member who is still involved in Mothertongue.

"We wanted to be called Breast and Roses Reader's Theatre," added Wick,"but we didn't think we could get into schools [to perform] with that name." When the name Mothertongue was suggested, Wick recalled, members immediately considered it the perfect name for the group. She explained, "What Mothertongue is all about is pushing back the boundaries of patriarchy, creating a space for a woman's language...We've been allowed emotions in our language that men haven't, but it hasn't been seen as a strength, which it is. On stage we can use that strength."

Wick calls the Mothertongue performance "collage-work." "We don't hang on to 'characters'," she said, "we portray every woman." This blend of realistic and dramatic is Mothertongue's strong point. Any woman attending a show cannot help but feel a link with then women whose lives are presented on stage.

As Wick noted, "Feminism is very important to us, although we don't all have the same definition, and that's okay!" Most of the scripts have a strong lesbian content, but their main unifying element, and that of Mothertongue itself, is their feminist consciousness. "I feel we are spreading feminist culture as well as education, to women and to men who can hear what we are saying," Wick added.

Hearing, listening and sharing is more of what Mothertongue is about. Women begin in many cases, by writing for themselves or for the group, but soon begin to share with other women in the community, by reading onstage. Wick explained the process can become a catharsis, a healing act, in some cases, for women who want their voices heard, often after many years of silence. Wick add-

*continued on next page*

Photos by CHRIS VAN HASSELT

'Speaking the truth can become very radical because we don't get to speak the truth about women's lives very often.'

—Jess Miller

You'll ♥ AVANT-GARDE 80 OPTICS INC

Quality Eyewear with Fashion Flair

**Extended Wear Contact Lenses**
Inclusive of exam, lenses, chemical care kit and 6 months of follow up. **$249.00**

**Daily Lenses**
Inclusive of exam, lenses, care lit and 3 months follow-up. **$169.00**

**Bifocal Lenses**
With purchase of frame; starting at **$55.00**
oversize included

**Complete Eye Exam** **$25.50**
Including test for glaucoma and dilation.

**Single Vision Lenses** **$30.00**
With purchase of frame; starting at

**Dr. E.R. Nell O.D.**
Santa Cruz
101 South River Street
(Behind Castagnola's)
Mon. - Sat. 10 - 6
458-1228

**Are you considering professional school?**

**HARVARD UNIVERSITY**

**JOHN F. KENNEDY SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT**

***Is Looking for Future Leaders in Public Affairs.***

***Come Learn About Harvard's Two-Year Master's Program in Public Policy, Leading to either the Master in Public Policy or City and Regional Planning Degree.***

MEET WITH:
**DEAN CALVIN MOSLEY**

DATE:
**Friday, November 30 at 9 am**

CONTACT:
**CAREER PLACEMENT OFFICE**

***All Students, All Majors, All Years Welcome!***
***Joint Degree Programs Offered with Harvard's other Professional Schools.***
***Generous Cross-Registration Privileges with other Schools.***

GOING HOME?

WE CAN make your airline reservations–
the **ONLY** travel agency on the Westside.
Call us at 458-1511 or come see us.

ACTION TRAVEL & TOURS
SINCE 1935

**1406 Mission St. • Santa Cruz, Ca 95060**
(across from Taco Bell, 2 blocks from Bay on Mission
next to Dominoes Pizza)

*continued from previous page*

## Mothertongue

ed, "One feminist once said 'we are as strong as our secrets'." She went on to explain, "through this process we can share our secrets, cleanse ourselves and become stronger."

Many women who join Mothertongue initially feel unsure of their abilities to either write or perform. However, those who feel unsteady about their writing skills gradually come to feel that they *want* to contribute their own experiences to the collective script, and usually submit more and more pieces. Ewart explained that performers who are nervous about appearing on stage realize that a Mothertongue stage offers security. There are usually chairs to sit on, so one performer is not always in the limelight, and the scripts are handheld, not memorized, which can certainly cut down on stage fright and insecurity about forgetting lines.

The entire process of putting together a script and then performing it can be long, but very rewarding, according to both Wick and Ewart. Corky Wick has said that many of the meetings during which script ideas are formed turn into "consciousness-raising meetings." Ewart reinforced this idea, saying, "We do get energized from the meetings, through discussion, working together on something and getting support from each other."

The Mothertongue Theatre has often been labeled as "radical." Addressing this, Jess Miller stated that "speaking the truth [in the scripts] can become very radical because we don't get to speak the truth about women's lives very often."

To fulfill its self-imposed task of spreading truths about women and feminism, Mothertongue has appeared in such places as high schools, colleges, universities, coffee-houses, women's centers, women's homes, bars, parades, and in many other settings as benefit performers for all sorts of women's groups who needed money.

In keeping with Mothertongue's goal to reach as many women as possible, they always provide an interpreter for deaf persons, free child care when necessary, only perform in areas that are accessible to wheelchairs and generally have a sliding-scale admission policy.

Future hopes for San Francisco Mothertongue are to have bilingual and possibly multimedia performances. Members also believe that it's time for a script on aging and one on Jewish women, according to Wick.

The Santa Cruz Mothertongue group is currently working on a survival script entitled "Endangered Species," which they will perform on December 1 at the Kuumbwa Jazz Center. They may also develop a "Women on Stage" script.

Because of Mothertongue's startling ability to reach into the lives of women and touch them personally, it has become known as an exciting and often challenging theatre event. Mothertongue's influence spread to many places, including the Fat Lip Reader's Theatre and the Brown Bag Reader's Theatre of Sonoma County, both of which are spin-offs of Mothertongue.

Mothertongue members encourage any women who are interested to contact someone in the group. In the words of Audrey Ewart, "it's a totally wonderful experience."

THE NEIGHBORHOOD
FOOD CO-OP
OPEN EVERYDAY 10 AM to 8 PM
DAIRY/DELI • PRODUCE • BULK • GROCERY • JUICES • FROZEN FOODS • BEER • WINES • HEALTH AND BEAUTY AIDS • HOUSEWARES

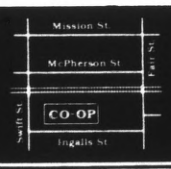
SO, LIKE I WAS SAYING... I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT TO BEGIN NETWORKING WITH THE CANNED FOODS AT THIS STAGE IN OUR PROCESS
COOPERATIVE FOOD GROUPS

Pasteurized Monterey Jack Cheese $1.79 lb.
Unsulphured, organically grown dried apricots $3.29 lb.
Organic almonds $2.13 lb.
Commercial almonds $1.93 lb.

We carry a variety of unsweetened, unsulphured & organic dried fruits & nuts. Great for holiday baking!

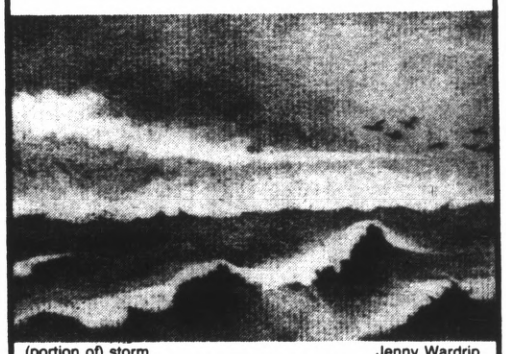
Holiday Gift Idea
Farm & Garden Original Watercolor
1985 Calendars — $7.85 ea.

328A Ingalls St.
Santa Cruz, CA
426-1299
Handicapped accessible




want to come up and see my etchings?

Twelfth Annual Student Print Sale


(portion of) storm Jenny Wardrip

**Friday November 30**
**10am-5:30pm**

**Applied Sciences**
**Rm. 104**

Prices range from $5 - $30
**Great Christmas and Hannukah gifts**

POTTERY SALE

Annual MERRILL POTTERS' CO-OP holiday sale - hand crafted student work - stoneware, porcelain & raku

Monday December 3 9am to 5pm
at La Bahia Patio - Merrill College

BARGAIN AIRFARES

PACIFIC HARBOR TRAVEL

| | |
|---|---|
| Newark | 230.00 RT |
| London | 481.00 RT |
| Munich | 629.00 RT |
| Dusseldorf | 589.00 RT |
| Frankfurt | 501.00 RT |
| Mazatlan | 249.00 RT |
| Puerto Vallarta | 289.00 RT |
| Cabo San Lucas | 258.00 RT |
| Merida, Cancun, and Cozumel | 365.00 RT |

LOWEST STUDENT FARES
to the South Pacific
(Australia, New Zealand, Tahiti, Fiji)

333 Lake Avenue
Santa Cruz Harbor
476 5020

OPEN 7 DAYS

SAFEWAY

# Specialty SAVINGS

**2111 Mission Street, Santa Cruz**

**Mon. thru Sat. 9 a.m. to 10 p.m.**
**Sunday 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.**

## Delicatessen

•A unique shopping bazaar where international delicacies abound •Fine mustards •Escargot •Caviar •Crackers •Assorted Pates •Over 100 varieties of Imported and Domestic Cheeses

## Columbus Mortadella

Sliced *FRESH* to order

SAVE $1.00/lb.

$2.99 lb.

## Bake Shop

•*FRESH* Baked Sweet Rolls •Donuts •*FRESH* French Bread •An assortment of cakes and cookies •All baked *FRESH* daily to ensure the finest quality.

**Blueberry Cake Donuts**

*FRESH* Fried In-Store Every Day!

$1.99 doz.

We Specialize in Decorated Cakes: Call 429-0121

## Wine Cellar

•Hundreds of "Boutique" and local California Wines •A Large Selection of Imported and Domestic Beer •10% discount on full case purchases of regular price Wine and Liquor •A Wine Specialist is on hand to answer any questions and help you with your selections.

**Dos Equis**

Mexican Beer, Lager or Amber, 6-12 oz. Bottles

SAVE $2.70 on 2

2 for $6

## Service FRESH Seafood

•Old Fashioned Fish Market Personalized Service •A wide selection of the *FRESHEST* Seafood will be available for you to enjoy - weather permitting •All types of Shrimp, Clams, Crabs and Lobster Tails are available in the quantities you want.

**Cooked Shrimpmeat**

Previously Frozen

$3.99 lb.

TAF Flowers by Wire

## Floral Shoppe

•A wide selection of the finest and *FRESHEST* flowers available •Many potted blooming and foliage plants •A variety of Mylar Balloons - Float a note to someone you love!

**Spider Mums**

Great varieties to choose from!

$1.49 5 Stem Bunch

## NATURAL FOODS

•Bulk Grains •Oils •Low Sodium Products •Herb Teas •Natural Vitamins •Natural Beverages •Snack & Candy Items •Spices & Seasonings •Natural Cosmetics •Natural Juices •Protein Products •Soups •Rice Cakes •Sugar Free Products

**Chico San Rice Cakes**

All Varieties, A Unique Natural Food Cracker with only 36 Calories! Sodium Free or Low Sodium, 5.2 oz.

4 for $5

Items and prices in this ad are available November 29 thru December 4, 1984 only at your Safeway Store located at 2111 Mission Street, Santa Cruz. No sales to dealers, restaurants or institutions. Sales in retail quantities only.

SAFEWAY

# ANNOUNCEments

**THE WOMEN'S CENTER** at Cabrillo College (425-6249) featuring Food For Thought presents Sandy Handley, BA in Women Studies, teacher, published writer, and poet, speaking on "In Her Own Image: For Women Experiencing Conflict With Their Bodies." Monday, December 3, 12-1:30pm. Held at the Women's Center, room 914-A. Free.

**THE SANTA CRUZ COMMISSION FOR THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN** will have a meeting on Sunday, Dec. 2, from 10am-4pm at 23 Acacia Way for the purpose of discussing outstanding business. Call 429-3546, Commission Office, for more information.

**THE DENNIS BANKS DEFENSE COMMITTEE** announces a benefit concert featuring Northern California singer/songwriter KATE WOLF. Also appearing will be Willie Avilez, formerly of Ahora Si, with music from the New Latin American song movement (nueva cancion). There will be poetry by American Indian Movement activist Tom LaBlanc, and speakers from the International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) and Women of All Red Nations (WARN). The benefit will take place on Friday, November 30, at 7pm at the Veteran's Memorial Hall, 842 Front Street, Santa Cruz. Co-sponsoring the event are the IITC and KZSC 88.1 FM. Advance tickets available at Cymbaline Records. Photo of Kate Wolf available upon request.

**"WEAVING THE COMMON THREADS":** Sunday, December 2, 1-4pm, Louden Nelson Center. An education forum on the connections between the nuclear arms race, US intervention in the Third World, and the systematic theft from the Third World as represented by the "debt crisis" involving presentations, a "fishbowl" discussion and web chart-making. For more info call 425-1786.

**VIGILS TO CALL ATTENTION** to banks' contributions to Third World suffering. Vigils at Bank of America, Pacific Garden Mall and at Citicorp, Ocean and Water streets. December 3 through 8, 10-4pm daily. For more info call 425-1786.

**SHARLYN** will BELLY DANCE with JANEA and CELLA at Sweet Williams at Night with the SIROCCO Band Sunday December 2, 8pm, 538 Seabright Ave, Santa Cruz. This event will highlight the Belly Dance Workshop taught by Sharlyn Sunday December 2,1-5pm at Roots Dance Studio, 708 Washington, Santa Cruz. For information concerning this exciting workshop call 336-2642.

**THE VISITORS CENTER AT THE UCSC FARM** will be closed for the month of December, according to an announcement by a spokesman for the Friends of the Farm and Garden, who staff the center with volunteers. Starting in January the Visitors Center will be open every Saturday from 11-3pm. Every third Saturday each month, a special demonstration or tour will be provided for visitors interested in home gardening and home farming in the Santa Cruz area. During December, when the center will be closed, special tours may be arranged through the Agroecology program. The phone number is 429-4140 during regular business hours.

**OLE NYDAHL,** renowned international Tibetan Buddhist lecturer, will be in Santa Cruz soon. Lecture: "The Nature of Mind"; Saturday, December 8, 7:30pm, Louden Nelson Center 301 Center St. $4 donation. Meditation retreat; Sunday, December 9; 10-5pm at the Stevenson Fireside Lounge. Bring bag lunch; $10. For more info, call 426-6179. Both of these events are sponsored by Santa Cruz Karma Thegsum Choling, Tibetan Buddhist center founded by His Holiness the 16th Gyalwa Karmapa.

**THE SPECIAL HOLIDAY TEA AND GIFT SALE,** a once yearly festivity geven by Friends of the UCSC Farm and Garden, will be held Sunday, Dec 3, from 2-4pm, at the home of Kay Wagstaff, 15 Ortalon Ave, Santa Cruz (between High and Highland, near Spring St., off Sheldon). The event this year will honor new members, and will again feature Carl Tjerendsen's traditional Norwegian Jul-glogg accompanied by an array of delectable sweets. Specialties from the Farm and Garden will be offered to help raise funds to complete the new Louise Cain Gatehouse, the Visitor's Center on the Farm.

**THE SANTA CRUZ CITY COMMISSION FOR THE PREVENTION OF VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN** meets on the first and third Thursdays of the month at 6:45pm at Louden Nelson Community Center. Meetings are open to the public and members of the community are urged to become involved with the Commission. Copies of the agenda are available at the Commission Office, 809 Center St., Room 10, Santa Cruz, or by calling the Commission Office at 429-3546. Meetings for the first part of 1985 are scheduled as follows: January 3 and 17; February 7 and 21; March 7 and 21; and April 4 and 18.

**DECEMBER** 7 is the last day of fall quarter and the last day for graduate students to complete all requirements for a degree to be conferred upon completion of fall quarter at the Office of the Graduate Division.
INSTRUCTORS: Course reports are due by noon, December 10, at the sponsoring board/committee office. Narrative evaluations are due January 3 at the college/division steno pool.
WINTER QUARTER BEGINS JANUARY 7. Registration of new and readmitted undergraduate and graduate students takes place January 7 at Fieldhouse West and continues January 8 and 9 at the Office of the Registrar. A $50 late registration fee is assessed after January 9. Orientation information is announced in the *Schedule of Classes* and special publications by the colleges and Graduate Division. INSTRUCTION BEGINS JANUARY 8. Course enrollment form filing takes place January 8-15, college offices, Graduate Division. After deadline, file at Cashier's Office with a $50 late fee. Questions? Call Ellen Farmer, x4530.

**THE CITY COUNCIL** is currently accepting applications to fill one vacancy each on the Arts Commission and the Museum Commission. Those interested in applying may pick up applications at the City Clerk's Department, 809 Center St., Room 101, Monday through Friday, from 8am to 5pm. Council expects to make the appointments at its December 11 meeting; applications are due in the City Clerk's Department by December 5 at 5pm.

**A VISION SCREENING** will be offered by the Santa Cruz Westside Community Health Center on Thursday December 6, 9-11am; there will be no charge for this, and people will be seen on a first come first served basis. The Westside Health Center is located at 1700 Mission St., Suite 104, Santa Cruz. For more information, please call 425-5028.

**FREE BLOOD PRESSURE SCREENINGS** offered by the Santa Cruz Westside Community Health Center during clinic hours: Tues. 10-4, Wed. 2-7, Thurs. 3-7, Fri. 10-2 and Sat. 10-2. Other medical services are available at these hours on a sliding scale basis and Medi-Cal is accepted. Bilingual staff are available. Call 425-5028 for more information.

**DO YOU LIKE KIDS?** Care to share a piece of your heart? S.O.L. needs two interns to work alongside excellent teachers to field test an innovative hands-on multicultural science/ecology program. Bilingual preferred but not required. Contact Mark Thomas or Craig Strong, 427-1105 or 476-0525.

**S.O.L. NEEDS 1-2 VIDEO/FILM INTERNS** to provide short intro tape. You shoot and edit; we provide the money, materials and support. Contact Mark Thomas or Craig Strong 427-1105 or 476-0525. S.O.L. is a hands-on multicultural science/ecology program for kids.

**THE NEIGHBORHOOD FOOD CO-OP** is throwing a Crepe and Champagne Fandango Benefit on Sunday, December 2nd from 10-1pm at Louden Nelson Center. The Co-op borrowed $20,000 for its recent expansion and remodelling, and now the loan has been unexpectedly called in. Funds raised will be used to make this sudden balloon payment and to insure that the Co-op remains an integral part of our community. People interested in joining the Co-op at a special discount rate can call 426-1299, or drop by the store at 128A Ingalls St., Santa Cruz for a trial shopping. Contact: Craig Strong, 427-1105.

**AFRICAN DANCE PARTY** Saturday, Dec. 1, 7:30-11:30pm, Vet's Hall on Front St. $2.50 donation ($3.50 includes food). Choreographer and Master Drummer Ta Titos Sampa and students will perform a brief introduction to Congolese dance.

**SKI VAIL COLORADO** Dec. 14-21. A few spaces still available. Lodging, transportation, lift tickets and super surprises all for $276. Come by the Recreation Office to sign up. For more info phone 429-2806.

**THE SANTA CRUZ YWCA** invites all members, family, and friends to a Holiday Party on Thursday, December 13, at 6pm. The evening will include a potluck dinner, caroling around the neighborhood, and hot drinks on return to the Y. You are invited to bring food to share, and warm clothes and a flashlight for caroling. The YWCA is located at 303 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz. For further information please call 426-3062.

**CHRISTMAS CAROLLING:** Share the Holiday spirit! On Monday, December 3 at 7pm we will gather at the Cowell Student Health Center for a brief Advent celebration, and from there we will go Christmas Carolling all around the University campus. Finally, we will return to the Health Center for some refreshments. All are welcome to join us. This event is being sponsored by the Ecumenical Campus Ministry. For further info call 426-6242 or 423-8787.

**THE CABLE CO-OP OF GREATER SANTA CRUZ** will hold a public meeting of its community Advisory Board at 7:30pm, Wednesday, December 5, at the Santa Cruz High School Auditorium, California and Walnut Streets in Santa Cruz. At this meeting the Board of Directors of the Cable Co-op will present an outline of its bid proposal for the city/council cable franchise. The Advisory Board and the public will then have the opportunity to ask questions and comment on the proposal. For more information, call the Cable Co-cp at 425-0480.

**MACINTOSH CLASSES:** On Tuesday, December 4th, at 4pm in Communications 141A we will have a one hour class/demo on MacWrite. On Tuesday, December 4th, at 5pm in Communications 141A we will have a one hour class/demo on MacPaint. These classes are for people who have or plan to purchase the Macintosh through the campus discount program.
Beginning UNIX Editor Class: On Monday December 10 at 10am in the Communications 39 we will have a beginning UNIX class.
Visual Editor Class: A visual editor class will be held in the Computer Center terminal room (Communications 39) on Monday, December 10, at 3pm. This class assumes that you have an account, that you know how to log in, and you have been using edit or ex or have some experience with vi.
Beginning UNIX nroff-ms class: You'll learn how to use nroff with the -ms macros to produce formatted papers, such as dissertations, journal articles, and essays. You should know one of the editors on UNIX (e.g. edit, ex, vi), and how to manipulate files (cat, cp, mv,...)

**THE MONTEREY BAY RECORDER SOCIETY** will hold its annual free Christmas concert on Sunday afternoon, December 9th, at 3pm in the Mission Chapel of Santa Cruz. (Emmet and High Streets, on the Plaza near Holy Cross Church.) Five groups, including In Jubilo, Skyland, and the Renaissance Singers, will perform early music on period instruments. For information, contact Jane Marangi at 427-0461, Jane Hancock at 423-7095, or Gabrielle Stocker at 426-0865.

**IF ANYBODY IS INTERESTED IN PLAYING BASEBALL** for UCSC this spring please contact John O'Conner at 429-1928 or Phil Jones at 429-4524.

**A BUS TRIP TO SAN FRANCISCO** for shopping in the Union Square area and browsing around Fisherman's Wharf is scheduled as the December 5 meeting of the UCSC Women's Club. This annual trip is very popular with members and their friends, and is usually sold out. The bus will depart Bay St. by the Barn Theater promptly at 8:30am and should be back close to 6pm. Check for availability of a seat by calling 429-1597.

**WAR IN CENTRAL AMERICA:** Thursday Nov. 29 8pm, *Women In Arms.* Thursday Dec. 6, 8pm, *Honduras: America's New Policeman* Louden Nelson, $2. For information contact: Coalition for Nicaragua, P.O. Box 366, Santa Cruz, 95061. 423-1345.

**THE CHANCELLOR,** who holds open office hours generally every Tuesday, 1:30-3:30pm, will resume his office hours for the Winter quarter on January 8.

**CHRISTMAS FAIR:** Saturday, December 1, at 11am to 4pm. Sponsored by the Santa Cruz Waldorf School. Location: Santa Cruz Veterans Building, 842 Front St.(next to Main Post Office). 50¢ for adults, 5 years and older 25¢ For more information call 425-0519, the Santa Cruz Waldorf School, 2190 Empire Grade Road.

**C.I.S.P.A. EVENT:** FDR/FMLN representatives will speak on the recent negotiations taking place in El Salvador between government and rebel leaders. Speakers include: Alberto Arrene, 1979-80 junta member, President of the Salvadoran Institute of Cooperative Development, and Felix Curry, FDR/FMLN Bay Area Representative. This event is scheduled for Dec. 6, 3pm. Room to be announced. For more information contact Chris Catchpool at 423-5167.

**DOES YOUR CHILD NEED A PLACE TO STAY** after school while you shop or prepare for the busy Holiday Season? The Santa Cruz YWCA offers an after school recreation program for children ages 6 and up that operates Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday from 2 to 6pm. Call 426-3062 to register, or for further information.

**FIRST YEAR MODERN STANDARD ARABIC** and the dialect of the people of Palestine will be offered at UCSC during the Winter and Spring quarters, 1985. A two quarter commitment from at least 25 students is required. For more info, please call Rick Hooper, 423-8628, or leave a message for Professor Roberto Crespi at Oakes College, 429-2813.

**ITALIAN FOR BEGINNERS!** Looking for two more folks to fill a tutor group. EXCELLENT INSTRUCTION. Emphasis on conversation. Meet 1-2 evenings each week. Call Mark 427-1105, or Teri 726-3108.

**THE BOARD OF STUDIES IN LITERATURE** invites submissions to two poetry contests: The Ina Coolbrith Memorial Poetry Prize, and Poet Laureate Award. Deadline for submissions is January 4. Guidelines for both contests are posted in the Board Office.

**BOOK TALKS:** Book Talks are sponsored by the Friends of the Santa Cruz Public Libraries and are scheduled for the first Tuesday of each month at noon in the upstairs meeting room of the central branch of the library. December 4, Tom Rickman: Discussion of his film script for the Mississippi River film *The River Rat.* January 8, Jeanne Wakatsuki Houston: Beyond Manzanar: personal views of Asian-American womanhood.

**ATTENTION SENIOR PHILOSOPHY MAJORS:** The deadline to sign up for the Comprehensive Examination in Philsophy is Friday, January 4. The Comp is only given during the winter quarter. Applications and information are available in the Philosophy Board office, 174 Kresge College.

**BIRTH FILM.** For anyone interested in home birth and the role of a licensed nurse midwife, *Daughters of Time* will be shown at Louden Nelson on December 5 at 7:30pm. The film is a history of licensed nurse midwifery in the US—it has a beautiful sequence of a home birth, and is appropriate for young children. A question/answer period with a local licensed nurse midwife will follow. Free to the public.

**AUDITIONS** for the Theater Arts spring

*continued on next page*

# CLASSIFIEDads

### HELP WANTED

VACATION JOBS: Bring the Bottle Bill to California. CalPIRG, the state's largest environmental and consumer lobby is hiring for temporary/permanent positions. Work on the issues—Bottle Bill, Toxic Waste, Consumer Protection. Jobs available in San Diego, Los Angeles, Santa Cruz, San Francisco, and Berkeley.

NEED CASH? Earn $500-plus each school year, part-time (flexible) hours each week placing and filling posters on campus. Serious workers only; we give recommendations. 1-800-243-6679

REGIONAL & LOCAL REPS WANTED TO DISTRIBUTE POSTERS ON COLLEGE CAMPUSES. PART-TIME WORK OR MORE. REQUIRES NO SALES. COMMISSION PLUS PIECE WORK. AVERGE EARNINGS $6 PER HOUR. CONTACT: AMERICAN PASSAGE, 500 THIRD AVE WEST, SEATTLE, WA 98119, 1-800-426-2836, M-F NETWORK

QUICK CASH! HIGH EARNINGS! COMMISSION + BONUSES SELLING 2 FOR 1 DINNERS PART TIME. ESTABLISHED PROGRAM. CALL NOW! PHIL NOVICK 458-DINE.

### FOR SALE

JUST US, a dating magazine exclusively for women wanting to meet women. $3 for details and sample copy to JU, POB 80521-AA, Chamblee, GA 30341.

For Sale: One-way ticket coast to coast. Good through spring. $130. Call Eric 429-6665.

3-Bedroom Pole House on 8 ACRES in Bonny Doon. Woodstove, skylights, Thermal Pane windows. ASSUM financing asking $148,000. Phone Peg 475-7981, VanVleck Realtors for more information.

### TYPING

TYPING: Fast and accurate. Only 75¢ a page. Call Dan, 423-4808.

JUST MY TYPE. Term papers, theses, manuscripts, resumes, etc. Reasonable rates, accurate. Includes spelling and punctuation check, proofreading. 476-8115.

WORD PROCESSING for term papers, theses, manuscripts, etc. Reasonable rates, accurate, fast. Phone Rita Rogers, 425-1734. (Alta Business Services, 501 Cedar St. Suite C.)

Quick, neat, professional. GEM SECRETARIAL SERVICE, 931-C Mission St. 427-1128.

TYPING by Becky. Call 429-9197.

PROFESSIONAL TYPING some editing, proofreading. Call Marion 427-3694.

TERM PAPERS/THESES. $1.00 a page (+bib/ref/single space quotes). Near the boardwalk. 423-6135. Georgia.

CAMPUS EMPLOYEE serves all your typing needs, from resumes to doctoral dissertations. Grammar and spelling corrected free. 12 years experience; 100 wpm. Call Julie, 423-7594; leave message.

DISREGARD THOSE OTHER ADS. With HOME KEYS you get professional and accurate typing, editing and proofreading at affordable prices. Call anytime. Delivery available. 462-1163.

COMPUTERIZED TYPING. Quick, efficient, and professional. Resumes, reports, theses, term papers, etc. DATARITE Business Services, 1047B Water St. 458-9114.

Typist—Experienced, student papers, theses, etc. Call Debby 423-8064 after 5.

Words Words Words! Need help w/reports, theses, documents, resumes, etc? Porter student offers experienced professional TYPING/WORD PROCESSING svcs at lowest rates. Convenient on-campus location. Call Merri at 458-3446.

### INSTRUCTION

Study SPANISH in SPAIN! College units. 1 mo including airfare, room and board. $1895.00 Learningtours, P.O. 8145 Santa Cruz, Ca. 95061.

### SERVICES

ATTENTION FILM-MAKERS, VISUAL ARTISTS! Percussionist seeks soundtrack projects. Synth. exp. ADDAE 427-1335.

WRITING, RESEARCH SERVICES. Thesis assistance. Technical writing. Most subjects. Qualified writers. Paper editing, etc. (415) 841-5036 (Berkeley).

HELP WITH VOICE, SPEECH OR STUTTERING. CALL PAUL DRAGAVON, LICENSED AND CERTIFIED SPEECH PATHOLOGIST. APPOINTMENT 425-3351.

WEEKEND WORK Childcare/housework/cooking. Alternate weekends. UCSC students only. $135/weekend. Call Julia 425-1598 or Joan Kahr (415) 441-7439/722-1227 weekends.

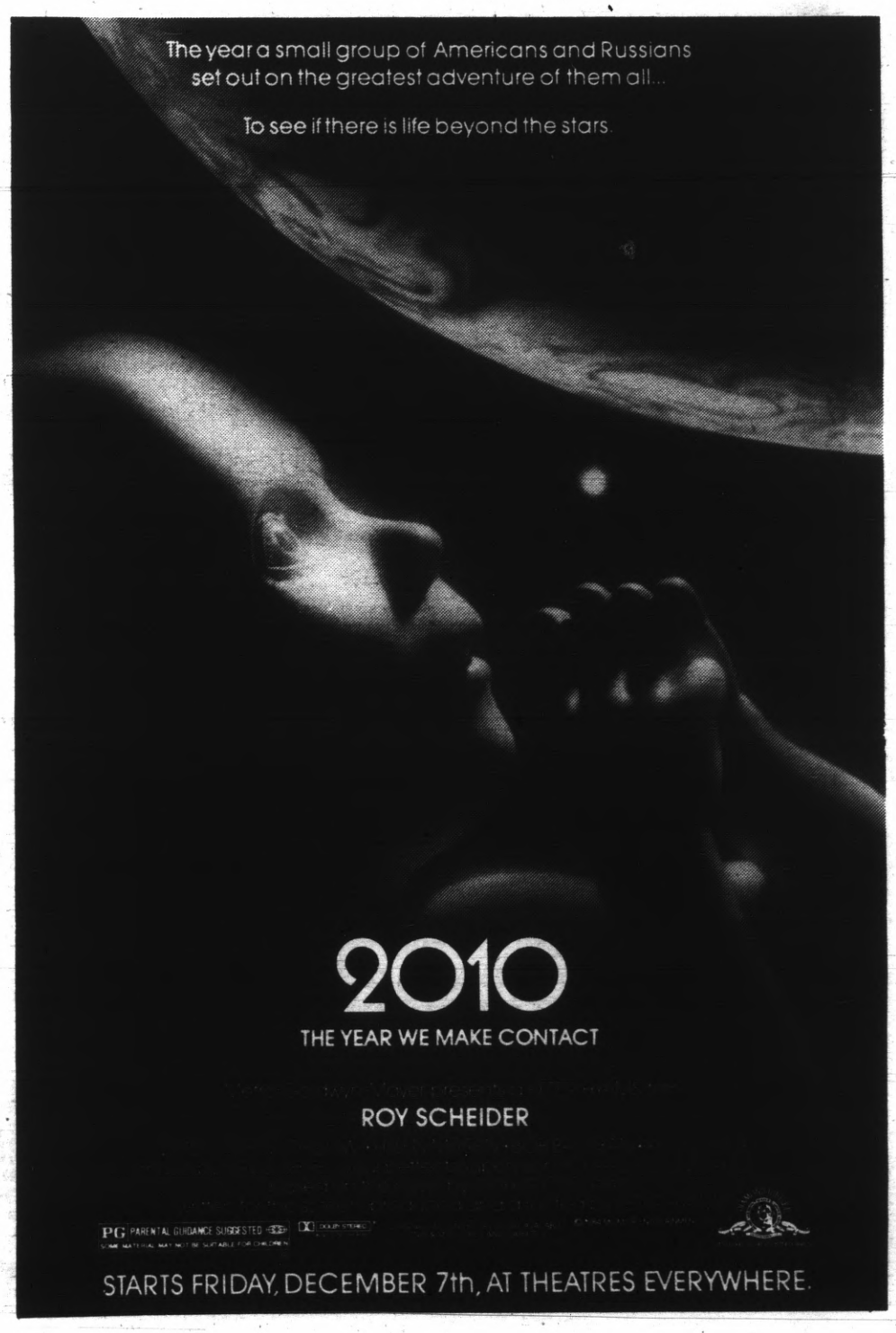
Ironing. Pick up and Deliver. Call 336-9627, message.

### MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED: ONE HOUSE FOR XMAS THROUGH N.Y.'s DAY. We would like to either rent it or swap houses for the week. Our house is in Sacramento, 1 hour to 1½ to prime Sierra ski resorts. We need a house with 3 bedrooms. Please call Elin, evenings, in Santa Cruz. 425-7058.

HOLY COMMUNION SERVICE. Esoteric and occult teachings of the master Jesus. Dr. Lewis Keizer, Bishop, New Church Center, 7:30 Tuesday Eves., U-U Fellowship 6401 Freedom Blvd.

BLACK LAB NEEDS HOME 476-3873


The year a small group of Americans and Russians
set out on the greatest adventure of them all...
To see if there is life beyond the stars.
2010
THE YEAR WE MAKE CONTACT
ROY SCHEIDER
PG PARENTAL GUIDANCE SUGGESTED
STARTS FRIDAY, DECEMBER 7th, AT THEATRES EVERYWHERE.

# ANNOUNCEments

*continued from previous page*

production of *Faust* will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, January 9th and 10th from 7-10:30pm in B-100, Performing Arts. Those auditioning should prepare a short monologue from *Faust* or a previously prepared audition piece. A sign-up sheet will be posted on the bulletin board outside the Steno Pool, Performing Arts. Callbacks will be on Friday, January 11th.

CHRISTMAS SHOPPING IN S.F. Staff and Faculty: Let us drive you to the heart of San Francisco for a day of shopping and browsing. WE DRIVE! WE PARK! YOU SHOP! Saturday, December 1, leave at 8:30am, cost $10. Call Recreation at X2806 for info.

"CARRY GREENHAM HOME"... an inspirational videotape of Greenham Common Women's Peace Camp, England. 1 hr. 10 minutes. Friday 8pm Resource Center for NonViolence, 515 Broadway. Free. Questions? Call Joan 423-8328.

CAREER SERVICES 123 Hahn Student Services, X2183.

SOCIAL SCIENCE—Internships: Internship Program in Alaska, IRS, Arms Control Assoc., Milne Home, Mono Lake, Consumer Energy, Union of Concerned Scientists, UC Student Lobby, Monterey County Local Internship, CYO Caritas, Population Action Councils.

APPLIED SCIENCES—Internships: Lawrence Livermore National Lab. Michael Reese Hospital.

ARTS & HUMANITIES— Internships: Wall Street Journal, City on a Hill, National Urban Coalition, New Age Journal, Bay Guardian, TRAC, Boston Globe, Independent Press, Cooper-Hewitt Museum, Magazine Internship, Detroit Free Press, Washington Post.

NATURAL SCIENCES— Internships: National Wildlife Federation, Community Hospital, Bell Laboratories, American Heart Association, Chicago Botanic Gardens, Stauffer Chemical, Monterey Bay Aquarium, District of Columbia Lung Assoc.

LOOKING FOR A JOB? ONE THAT WILL HELP YOU GAIN EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE? New Peace Corps recruiters, Ellen and Roy have different positions beginning summer 1985. Openings range from forestry, agriculture and fisheries for science majors to teaching and community services for liberal arts majors. If interested, pick up an application to take home with you over the Christmas holidays.

ATTENTION: You can now check on events at the Career Services Center by computer. We are on Computer b under help interns and help careers.

RECRUITERS: Nov. 30 John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, Graduate program. For further information stop by 123 Hahn Student Services or call x2183.

SCHEDULE SUBJECT TO CHANGE

# Our new automated teller is up and running!

**Bay Federal Credit Union members now have the convenience of financial services 24-hours-a-day, seven-days-a-week in our EXCHANGE ATM located on campus in front of the Baytree Bookstore.**

**With an EXCHANGE card, members can:**

- **Withdraw cash**
- **Make deposits**
- **Obtain balances**
- **Transfer funds within accounts**
- **Purchase travelers cheques in Airport American Express dispensers**
- **Transact Credit Union business in over 1,500 EXCHANGE ATMs Nationwide**

To qualify for your EXCHANGE Card you must:

- Be a member in good standing of Bay Federal Credit Union.
- Have a Bay checking account with a balance of $100 and no NSFs for the previous 90 days; or
- Have a minimum balance of $500 in savings in your share account; or
- Have a Blue Ribbon line of credit or VISA account with no record of delinquency.

**ALL U.C.S.C. STUDENTS ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP IN BAY FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**

**BAY**
**FEDERAL CREDIT UNION**